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The Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Established June, 1763, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with the exception of a few exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Local Matters

CITY LOSES TAX CASE

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island has handed down a decision sustaining the judgment of the Superior Court in deciding the Aspegren tax case in favor of the petitioner, and against the City of Newport. This is a matter of vast importance to the city, as several similar suits had been filed by other wealthy summer residents, and decision in this case was awaited before taking further proceedings in the other cases. It looks as though the city might lose a large amount of money in taxes.

Some time ago, John Aspegren purchased the Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks estate for \$90,000. He spent \$4,000 in repairs and improvements and then filed a sworn statement with the board of tax assessors that the fair value of the property was \$175,000. The board, however, assessed the property at \$324,036, and levied the tax on the basis of this assessment. Mr. Aspegren paid the tax under protest and entered suit for \$2979, the amount of tax on the excess valuation. The case was heard by Judge Sumner in the Superior Court, and decision was in favor of the petitioner. The case was then taken to the Supreme Court by the city on exceptions filed during the progress of the trial.

The Supreme Court finds that the trial justice erred in some of the rulings to which exception was taken, but these decisions did not enter sufficiently into the determination of the justice as to affect the ultimate decision.

The most important of the exceptions are based upon the ruling of the justice that the statutory requirement that the tax assessors shall assess a tax upon the full and fair cash value of ratable estates, makes the standard of assessment the fair market value of such estate. This determination of the justice was proper. The standard of value for the purpose of taxation is the price which the property would probably bring in a transaction in a fair market between a willing seller and a willing purchaser.

Mr. Charles H. Hammond, who died suddenly in Falmouth, Mass., last Saturday, was a former Newport boy, a son of the late Captain Edward S. Hammond. His home was in Allston, Mass., but he came here last Saturday on his way to Falmouth to spend his vacation. Soon after arriving there he was stricken with apoplexy and died almost immediately. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Daniel Peckham of this city and Mrs. Kate Greeley of Boston. The remains were brought to this city for interment.

Ex-Mayor Jeremiah P. Mahoney was taken to the Newport Hospital Friday morning for an operation for appendicitis.

Captain Archibald L. Barber has been detached from Fort Adams and ordered to Camden, N. J. on recruiting duty.

REGISTRATION

Next Monday will be the final date for registering in order to vote during the coming year. Already there is a considerable rush at the office of the board of registration and canvassers in the City Hall, and the next few days may be expected to see some strenuous work. The office will be open each evening until the closing date. The total number registered is considerably in excess of that at the same time two years ago, but as this is a presidential year, a material increase is to be expected. The gain in number of women is greater than that in the number of men, due to the fact that two years ago registration was a new thing to many women, and they hesitated to take advantage of their opportunities.

Next November the people will have an opportunity to vote for President, Senator, Congressman, Governor and a full State ticket, as well as members of the General Assembly. In December comes the city election, with candidates for Mayor and all city elective offices to be voted for. Those who do not pay taxes on either real estate or personal property cannot vote at either state or city election unless they are registered before the office closes next Monday night. There is absolutely no charge for registering, and no additional liability is incurred for taxation. Every person who does not pay any other city tax is liable for a poll tax of one dollar, regardless of whether he registers or not, so that if he neglects to register he has to pay the tax just the same.

In spite of the effort to get the people to register in due season, there will undoubtedly be a considerable number who will overlook the matter and hence be unable to vote next fall. Better do it now.

PAST COMMANDERS' NIGHT

Washington Commandery observed a Past Commanders' night on Thursday evening, when all the chairs were occupied by men who had served at the head of the Commandery in previous years. In spite of the inclement weather there was a large attendance, both of Past Commanders and other members. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

The following Past Commanders occupied the chairs for the evening: Eminent Commander—E. Sir Alvah H. Sanborn, 1920.

Generalissimo—E. Sir William H. Langley, 1904.

Captain General—E. Sir Herbert W. Smith, 1917.

Senior Warden—E. Sir Donald E. Spear, 1918.

Junior Warden—E. Sir William A. Perkins, 1923.

Prelate—E. Sir Robert S. Burlingame, 1913.

Treasurer—E. Sir William B. Scott, 1898.

Recorder—E. Sir Thatcher T. Bowler, 1900.

Captain of the Guard—E. Sir Benjamin F. Downing, 1922.

Warder—E. Sir Clark Burdick, 1910.

Guards—E. Sir J. Irving Shepley, 1914; E. Sir James Livesey, 1919.

Past Commander Greer Duncan of Malta Commandery, Dremerton, Washington, also assisted.

Newport has been treated to two lively electrical storms within the past few days. There was a heavy shower last Saturday morning, during which large hailstones fell for a short time, accompanied by thunder and lightning. Wednesday evening there was a series of heavy showers, lasting throughout the evening, during which a large quantity of rain fell. The thunder and lightning were very heavy, but no damage was done in this vicinity.

Next Monday evening St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., will hold its Past Masters' Night, with Past Master Donald E. Spears presiding.

Rev. and Mrs. Stanley C. Hughes have returned from Italy, having been absent from Newport for about two months.

SUPERIOR COURT

The Superior Court has settled down to civil cases this week, several days having been devoted to a jury trial of the Broadway Hardware Company vs. Harry Sperling, an action on book account. The plaintiff presented books and papers showing a number of charges against defendant, including a considerable sum for the purchase of a tractor. This appeared to be the only item in dispute, and the contention rested on the condition of this machine. The defendant claimed that it was old and rusty when he received it, although he had ordered a new machine; that it was continually out of order, and that he was unable to use it during the farming season. The chain was constantly coming off, and the bearings burned out within a short time. On the other hand, plaintiff claimed that the tractor was in good condition, and that the faults were due to lack of care on the part of the defendant. The case went to the jury Wednesday afternoon, and after some time a verdict was reported for the plaintiff for \$995.30, considerably less than the amount asked.

The next case was the American Muffograph Sales Company vs. J. B. Parsonage & Son, to recover on promissory note, in connection with an order for a machine, which the defendant later returned and plaintiff refused to accept. There was a technical error in a deposition, and the case was taken from the jury, being re-assigned for trial later.

On Thursday the case of James Anthony Sheriff, et al., vs. Michael Stoneman, was begun. This was an action to recover on a bond given by defendant to release an attachment upon property of Dr. David E. Flynn. Miss Edna Kelley, assistant clerk of the District Court, presented records and papers, showing the judgment and the bond filed therewith. Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King testified that the amount had not been paid by Dr. Flynn. Mr. Nolan for defendant moved a verdict for defendant, but this was denied and the jury was instructed to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$500.

The next case was Elizabeth Reagan vs. Newport Electric Corporation. The plaintiff is of Fall River and sued to recover damages for injuries received when a car of the Massachusetts Street Railway Company in which she was riding was struck by a car of the Newport Electric Corporation in Fall River on October 14, 1923. The plaintiff was on the stand Thursday afternoon, and the case was further heard on Friday.

FOURTH OF JULY

Next Friday will be Independence Day, and the present indications are that it will be rather quiet in Newport as far as the official program is concerned. It will of course be very generally observed as a holiday, and all places of business will be closed for the whole day. There should be a large crowd of visitors here, if the weather is good, and the Beach will prove the drawing card for people out of the city.

The official program will not be an elaborate one, as the board of aldermen will have but \$500 to spend, and they are trying to spread this out as thin as possible. They are arranging for athletic events, to be open to civilians as well as to soldiers and sailors, with special events for the children. There will be probably at least one band concert in the evening.

As Friday is a holiday, the Mercury will be printed on Thursday night next week.

The Godbold property at Kay and Brinley streets was offered for sale at public auction on Thursday, but the highest offer was \$6000 and the property was withdrawn.

Mr. Charles E. Morrison is able to be at his place of business again after his recent operations at the Newport Hospital.

Dr. Alister I. MacIver will start next week for Canada to enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

DUNCAN McLEAN

Mr. Duncan McLean died quite suddenly at his home on Cranston avenue on Monday evening, death being due to an affection of the heart. Although he had been in failing health for some time, he had been able to be out, although he had been forced to retire from active business some time since. The end came very suddenly.

Mr. McLean was a native of Scotland, having been born in County Argyll on March 19, 1850. He learned his trade as carpenter and joiner in Scotland and in 1873 sailed for America, coming directly to Newport. Here he continued to work at his trade for a time, until he engaged in business with William Alderson as contractors and builders in 1878. A few years later he formed the firm of McLean and Mason, his partner being Mr. John Mason. This organization continued until 1900, when Mr. McLean continued business under his own name until forced to retire by failing health. He had been engaged in a number of important construction jobs and had a splendid reputation for honest skillful work.

Mr. McLean was devoted to Masonry, and had been a member of St. John's Lodge for nearly forty years. He had served as Worshipful Master of the Lodge, as Thrice Illustrious Master of DeHolis Council, and as Eminent Commander of Washington Commandery. He was also a member of Newport Royal Arch Chapter and of Palestine Temple. He retained his interest in these bodies to the last and was a frequent attendant as long as his health permitted. He was also a member of St. Andrew's Society.

He was long an active member of the United Congregational Church, and had held important offices in the church. He was actively interested in municipal affairs and was prominent in the councils of the Democratic party. He frequently allowed his name to be used for public offices when he felt that his party had little chance of winning, as he had no real desire to be elected to office.

Mr. McLean is survived by a widow and five children—Mrs. Robert L. Wilkey, Miss Marian McLean, and Messrs. Duncan C. William A., and John R. McLean.

Funeral services were held at the United Congregational Church on Thursday afternoon, Rev. Harold S. Capron officiating, following brief services at his late residence. The officers of St. John's Lodge, under Worshipful Master William H. Bevans, conducted the Masonic ritual at the grave.

WILLIAM A. BURBRIDGE

Mr. William A. Burbridge, a well known local business man, died at his home on Mann avenue last Saturday morning after an illness of several months during which he had suffered severely. He had been in failing health for a long time, and for the past two months had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Burbridge was born in Providence on November 10, 1864, but his parents removed to Newport when he was only two years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Newport and was employed in a number of capacities until 1900, when he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and had since built up a very flourishing business.

He was long a member of Weenat Shassitt Tribe of Red Men, and had served as Sachem. He was also a member of Newport Lodge of Elks and was a line officer in that organization. He was formerly a member of the Newport Fire Department and was also a member of the old Naval Reserve Company. He was well known throughout the city and had a wide circle of friends.

He is survived by a widow, two sons—Messrs. Charles D. and William A. Burbridge, Jr., and one daughter, Miss Ethel Wilson Burbridge.

Commander Greer A. Duncan, who has been in charge of the Department of Public Works of the Navy for several years, will be relieved about the middle of August. His new duty will be in Washington.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Home Missionary Society

Mrs. William L. Brown entertained the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday. This was the closing meeting of the season, and a large number of members were present. After the opening exercises a short business meeting was presided over by Mrs. Fred P. Webber, the president. Mrs. John Pearce, Mrs. Edward E. Peckham, and Mrs. Annie Congdon were appointed a nominating committee for the coming year. A pleasing musicale followed and a social hour, the hostess serving refreshments.

Graduation exercises of the Berkeley and Oliphant schools were held at the town hall. Twelve pupils graduated from the Berkeley School and one from the Oliphant School. Two health plays were given by the pupils under the direction of the teachers and Miss Barlow, the nurse. Miss Wagner, the teacher of the Oliphant School, was presented with a fountain pen, and Miss Williams of the Berkeley School received a silver and pearl pin.

The annual outing of the Paradise Club was held on Wednesday with the president, Mrs. Elsie A. Peckham.

Dr. and Mrs. Williston Barker have opened their summer home on Paradise avenue.

Miss Gladys Peckham, who graduated from the Rhode Island State College, received the degree of bachelor of science and will soon take up a position in Providence in the Home Service Department of the Providence Gas Company. Mr. John H. Spooner, who also graduated in this class, received the degree of applied science.

Mrs. Joseph D. Chase gave a party on Monday in honor of the twelfth birthday of her daughter Eloise. Games were played and dancing was enjoyed after which a salad supper and large birthday cake were served.

Manuel Lopes died on Tuesday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Lopes.

Miss Elizabeth Anthony of Montclair, New Jersey, and Miss Grace Anthony of Providence are spending their summer vacations with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Anthony.

Mrs. Thomas J. Sweet of this town and Mrs. B. F. C. Boyd of Portsmouth are visiting their niece, Mrs. Joel Word, in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Word was formerly Miss Edna Norbury of Portsmouth.

The annual picnic of the Oliphant Reading Club was held on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Charlotte Chase.

In competition for a prize offered by Miss Edna Corey of the sixth and seventh grades of Berkeley School, for the best work on birds arranged by the pupils, a number of books were submitted. These books were judged by Professor Vinol of the Rhode Island College of Education. Two prizes were awarded. Miss Margaret Sherman received a prize for the quality of her work, and Miss Carolyn Webber for the neatness of her work.

Miss Leona Peckham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham, recently graduated at the Rhode Island State College, with class honors and received the degree of bachelor of science. She has gone to Lake Placid, New York, where she has accepted the position of manager of the children's dining room.

St. Columba's Guild held an all-day meeting at the Berkeley parish house on Thursday.

"The Sweetest Girl in Dixie," which was given at Aquidneck Grange recently, was presented on Thursday evening at Nanaquasket Grange, Tiverton. Next week on Tuesday it will be presented at Mayer Hall.

A dance was given on Tuesday evening at the town hall for the benefit of the Middletown Free Library.

Mr. Marion Eppley was the speaker before the Lions Club at its noon luncheon on Thursday, relating a number of amusing incidents in connection with his visit to the Mediterranean last winter.

There was a big gathering of automobiles in this city last Sunday, and the trolleys and steamboats also brought large crowds of visitors. Many tried the bathing for the first time this year.

Dr. C. Edward Farnum, Monarch, and James P. Cozzens, Master of Ceremonies, of Kolah Grotto are in Indianapolis, where they are attending the sessions of the Supreme Council of the Order.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

Eureka Lodge at Church

About 120 members, led by Worshipful Master Jethro H. Peckham, of Eureka Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., attended services at the Central Baptist Church on Sunday morning, by invitation of the pastor, Rev. Silas Perry, in observance of St. John's Day. Special music by the Union Quartette of Pawtucket was rendered. The church was prettily decorated with roses, peonies and other flowers.

Mrs. Edward P. Brown, who has been ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. Almira Tallman, is at Forest Farm for care and treatment. Mrs. Annie Carter, who has been caring for Mrs. Brown, has returned to her home with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Smith.

Hedley street is closed for repairs. A new stone road is being built by Surveyor Nahum Green.

The Sewing Circle of the Union Church met on Wednesday at the Methodist parsonage. Much work was accomplished.

The Ladies Aid of the First Baptist church of Newport met on Tuesday with Mrs. Jethro J. Peckham.

Mrs. Clifford Peckham, who has been at the Newport Hospital for the past two weeks, where she underwent an operation, has returned to her home on Quaker Hill.

Wedding announcements have been received of the marriage of Miss Louisa Bertha Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henry Brown of Pawtucket, and Mr. Arthur Clarke Sisson, son of Mr. Ellsworth Sisson of Providence. Mr. Sisson was formerly a resident of this town, being a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Sisson.

Mr. and Mrs. Antone Fontaine are the happy parents of a son.

Mrs. Hills of Florida has been spending a few days with Mrs. Benj. C. Sherman.

Master Charles Durfee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Durfee, is spending his vacation with his uncle, Mr. Levi Durfee in Tiverton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Austin Peckham, spent the week end with Mr. Peckham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jethro J. Peckham, returning to their home in Wellesley, Mass., on Monday.

Mrs. William B. Clarke, who has been ill, is so much improved as to be able to be out on the piazza.

Mr. Robert Burrell, Jr., of New York, is spending his vacation with his aunt, Miss Harriet F. Sanford.

Miss Gertrude Alice Anthony and Miss Louise Slocum were among those who graduated from the ninth grade in Newport.

Oakland Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., gave a dance at Oakland Hall on Friday evening, which was well attended. Music was furnished by the Bristol Yacht Club orchestra.

Mrs. Rosa A. da Sylva has sold her farm to Mr. Jose Silveira Machado. The farm contains about 16½ acres and was formerly the Pitt Littlefield place.

Sarah Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., observed its fourth anniversary at the regular meeting on Wednesday evening. District Deputy President Sarah C. A. Peckham and board of officers and District Deputy Grand Master Jethro J. Peckham and board of officers were present by invitation, as were the members of Esther Rebekah Lodge, No. 5, and Emma Rebekah, No. 17. District Deputy President, Sarah C. A. Peckham, was presented with a beautiful bouquet of carnations from her board of officers. After the meeting a program of readings, songs, toe dancing and instrumental selections were given. A supper was served.

An automobile accident occurred on Wednesday evening in front of the home of Mrs. Emma Sherman. A Ford sedan skidded and tipped over. Fortunately no one was seriously injured.

Mr. Barney Bryan of Sandy Point Farm is reported as improving, at the Newport Hospital, where he was taken after his auto accident.

Palestine Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, enjoyed their annual outing in Newport last Saturday, coming down by the Steamer Mount Hope. They were accompanied by their Band, Drum Corps and Patrol, and kept things lively both on board the boat and at Newport Beach, where an excellent dinner was enjoyed.

Mr. Ralph Emerson, secretary of the Lions Club of Newport, is in attendance upon the national convention of the Order at Omaha, Nebraska.

Golf Seems to Have Taken Hold in Japan

Japan is perhaps one of the last places in which one would expect golf to become popular, yet within recent years the pastime has made enormous strides.

Formerly the leading players were members of the Anglo-American community settled at Yokohama and Kobe, but Japanese golfers have now taken up the game so keenly that for some years past the holder of the championship of Japan has been a Japanese.

The prince regent, who was married recently, is one of the most enthusiastic golfers in the country. The Japanese national costume does not lend itself to golf, and nearly all Japanese golfers wear the regulation "plus fours."

In the Japanese paper *Golddom*, which is printed partly in Japanese and partly in English, the following story is told (in English): "Oh, sir, you see, anybody can teach these laddies" (meaning the students of the university); "anybody can teach these laddies Latin and Greek; but golf, you see, sir, golf requires a held."

One of the most noticeable differences in the Japanese game is the lack of bad language. Japanese contains no swear words; the worst term of abuse is "baka," which means "fool." But Japanese golfers, we are told, are rapidly making up for this deficiency by learning English!

Flour From Alfalfa, Montana Man's Claim

A westerner who is interested in the manufacture of breakfast foods some time ago made the startling announcement that he could make at least 75 various kinds of candy from alfalfa. It is also contended that an excellent grade of syrup can be made from that substance. The man mentioned is so enthusiastic with respect to his experiments with alfalfa that he is reported to be planning to establish a mill for the manufacture of alfalfa flour, which, he asserts, will be found to be superior to all other flours for baking.

Hitherto, at his small mills in Montana, this man has been turning out a balanced ration for live stock from alfalfa. Biscuits and a variety of pastries may be made from the flour. It is highly probable, in the opinion of experts, that alfalfa may some day revolutionize the confectionery business. Certainly if alfalfa proves its worth as a candy material, the acreage planted yearly will quickly increase and prices may be demanded far above those now prevailing.

Record Frigidity

According to the United States weather bureau the extreme low temperature for this country occurred at Miles City, Mont., in 1899. There a record of 55 degrees below zero was attained. Orris W. Roberts, meteorologist with the government weather bureau station at Bismarck, N. D., reports: "For the past forty to fifty years we have maintained minimum thermometers in all parts of the state, and while it is human nature to like to excel a record, the lowest temperature (official) ever recorded in North Dakota was 58 degrees below zero at Goodall, McKenzie county."

Tokyo's Broadway

The Glass, the Broadway of Tokyo, its main shopping street and thoroughfare, has been rapidly resuming its former activity. Many jewelry stores, department stores, restaurants and shops for foodstuffs, furniture, clothing, toys, novelties and hardware have been able to secure sufficient equipment and stocks to reopen business on their former sites. American watches and clocks, hats, haberdashery, canned goods, toilet articles, hardware, cash registers, etc., are making their appearance.

Offended Potentate

Lord Castletown, who has recently published his reminiscences in "Ego," spent some time in Teheran, and he tells how he was received in audience by the shah of Persia, who said he contemplated coming to England, and inquired if there were any elephants there, as he wanted to shoot one. When eventually he did come to England he was taken to the Tower of London. He was greatly interested in the old block and ax, and said he wanted to see someone beheaded. On being told there was nobody ready at the moment, he promptly offered one of his own retainers, and was very annoyed when the officials refused his request.

Chief Canadian Wood

Yellow birch (*Betula lutea*) is the most important hardwood of Canada. It is found from the maritime provinces to the east end of Lake Superior and reappears along the international boundary from the west end of Lake Superior to the Lake of the Woods. It is found on good sites throughout the lower Laurentian type of forest. It is used extensively for flooring and cabinet work.

Art in Shoe Shines

A Paris bootblack now uses a palette when shining women's shoes. The Parisian woman's shoes vary so much in color that he found it often difficult to get the right hue of cream to match. So on his palette he puts a number of different creams and combines them in varying proportions according to the tone of the shoes with which he has to deal.

Indian Tribe Said to Use "Language" of Birds

A tribe of Indians whose members communicate among themselves only by whistling, and who can talk to birds in the same manner, has been found in the Siskiyou mountains in northern California. The discovery was reported to A. L. Kroeber, curator of anthropological museum of the University of California, by J. R. Saxon of the United States forest service.

Saxon said that for weeks forest rangers in the remote part of the Siskiyou had heard many uncanny whistlings over the service wires that stretch from station to station through the mountains. He went to investigate. He said the Indians conveyed to him that they had seen forest rangers using this instrument and had themselves experimented with it in their whistling language. This explained the mysterious sounds.

Saxon believes that the isolated clan of "whistling people" is an obscure offshoot of the Karok tribe of Klamath Falls Indians, says the Detroit News. Professor Kroeber says the Karoks are an unusually intelligent and industrious tribe numbering about 2,000. At a whistled command birds would flutter from the trees to a clearing to eat food scattered there by the women, according to Saxon's narrative. He described the men as shy, adding the women were "like deer." "At the sound of my voice," he explained, "the women fled into the canyons."

Boy Prisoner's Plea Ingenious, at Least

A youth in the Indiana state prison recently sent a plea to the state board of pardons, in which he said:

"I am only a boy of seventeen and don't think I ought to be required to live up to the laws that I never had opportunity to learn what they were in school and it seems as though about nine-tenths of the lawyers of Indiana do not understand them, either."

The boy's letter amused more than it impressed, because the law he was convicted of violating was the law against stealing automobiles.

Under ordinary conditions the youth would be in the Indiana state reformatory, and not in the state prison, where more hardened and older convicts are sent, but the new reformatory is not yet sufficiently completed to house many more than about half of its intended capacity of 1,250 prisoners.—Indianapolis News.

Liner Steers Self

The Cunard liner *Laconia* is the first British liner to be equipped with a wonderful new invention, by means of which ships of the future will be able to travel hundreds of miles, unaided by a helmsman, without deviating from their intended course. The gyro pilot is controlled by the gyro compass. This compass passes all alterations of the ship's head to other compasses, working in conjunction with the latest wireless direction finders on the bridge and other parts of the ship. One of these repeater compasses is mounted on the gyro pilot, and immediately the ship's head changes its direction, the information is passed to an electric motor, which turns the steering wheel the requisite amount to bring the ship back to her course.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Jury of His Peers"

Ed. Pendleton, member of the Kansas legislature from Franklin county, was called as a member of the jury recently, in United States court at Leavenworth.

"I never served on a jury of any kind in all my life before," Pendleton explained to his friends, "and I wanted to know if all those jokes about how juries perform were true."

"Well, after serving on a jury," asked a friend, "how would you like to be tried by one?"

"Not for me," replied Pendleton. "I wouldn't want to be tried by a jury—not even if I were a member of it."—Kansas City Star.

Fur Farms in Canada

Fur farming has shown a great increase in Canada during the last ten years that furs have been popular summer and winter. There are 1,009 farms devoted to breeding and raising fur-bearing animals, and of these 900 are devoted to foxes, seventeen to racoon, thirteen to mink and one to martens. The 21,493 silver foxes taken in the 1923 census of these farms are valued at \$5,372,202. As Canada became settled the wild animals retreated farther into the north and the farms sprang up with the demand from fur manufacturers.

Famous Fishing Rod

C. E. Pope of Sagamore, says the Boston Globe, owns a four-jointed fishing rod which is said to have been owned and used by Daniel Webster in the forties. The present owner has had it for fifty-three years. The rod is of gray ash, and is in perfect condition. Among the noted men of more recent years who have handled this relic of the expounder of the Constitution were President Cleveland, Joseph Jefferson and Professor Emerson of Dartmouth college.

Japs May Discard Kimono

Owing to the fact that the cumbersome kimono worn by Japanese women prevented many from escaping death during the earthquake and fire in 1923, prominent Japanese women have started a movement to discard the kimono as a national dress and to begin by dressing the children in modern European clothes.

SAFE MUST STAND MANY HARD TESTS

Modern Strongbox Gets Rough Treatment.

There must be no doubt about a safe. Therefore a safe that is being tested at the Underwriters' Laboratories has to undergo some pretty severe usage. If it does not weaken, says Mr. Harry Chas. Brearley in a Symbol of Safety, it wins a label of utter trustworthiness.

First the safe is submitted to the "explosion test." Inside are magazines and loose papers and a recording thermometer. A photograph is taken of them. Then the doors are closed, and the safe is enveloped in flames. In less than three minutes the temperature exceeds a thousand degrees; and in 15 minutes it has reached seventeen hundred degrees. These are extreme conflagration conditions.

For the second test the safe is placed in a furnace that consists of a box of thick masonry and that is heated with four rows of blast burners. After 20 minutes an observer looking through a peep hole at the back of the furnace can see the large sheet of steel that forms the back of the safe is beginning to show signs of distortion. That is only natural. Thirty minutes; tiny spurts of flame are issuing from joints in the safe from the generation of gases within the insulation. It is indicative of good design that they can escape without doing damage. Forty minutes, and the steel knob of the combination lock is brilliant red; one hour, and the entire surface of the safe is brilliant red. If the safe has been submitted for the highest classification it is subjected to an inferno of ever-increasing intensity for three hours longer; but at the end of the four hours the heat inside as indicated by a recording instrument connected with an external switch-board must not be sufficient to injure the most delicate papers on the shelves.

The "drop test" is even more spectacular. Toward the end of an hour's heating, which the safe must undergo for this test, eight men in overalls stand by at their stations five trained gun crews. Blocks and tackles are all set to open the wall door of the furnace, and to roll out the bottom truck on which the safe rests. The engineer at the instruments takes a last reading of temperatures, jots them down and puts his mouth to the speaking tube. "Ready!" he calls.

Two asbestos-gloved men disconnect the recording instruments and withdraw them white hot from the furnace wall holes.

"Ten seconds!" shouts an engineer. "Five!"

A man grasps a lever.

"Go!"

The flames go out with a pop! There is a thud as a man rams a timber against the door prop. The heavy door, again, Workmen, crouching to protect their faces from the heat, quickly hook the wheeled truck and draw it forth; then they raise the safe high in air until it is plumb above a massive concrete block set flush with the flooring of the yard and covered with a heap of loose bricks. The safe is dropped and whizzing down from the height of a fourth-floor window, lands with a crash.

On a second day the test is repeated with the safe turned upside down. After that it is carefully examined and, if it has done all that was expected of it, it wins its rating.—Youth's Companion.

General Cass an Explorer

Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan was an explorer as well as an eminent soldier and statesman. He organized an expedition at Detroit and led it up the Detroit River and through the lakes to the Mississippi in the spring and summer of 1820 for the purpose of exploring the river to its ultimate source. General Cass reached the Mississippi too late in the season to penetrate its source and his expedition rested in the lake in Minnesota, which now bears his name. Having several men of scientific attainments, the expedition was distinguished by its attention to the peculiar characteristics of the Indian tribes and the botany, mineralogy and meteorology of the regions traversed.

Cass lake is a fine body of transparent water about 18 miles in length.—Detroit News.

Singles

Two Scotchmen, in the habit of crossing a river on a ferry boat, took it in turn to pay the two fares. Apparently they lost count, for one morning Jack said to Sandy: "Who's turn is it the day? I dinna think it's your turn."

"An' I dinna think it's yours," said Sandy.

"Well," said Jack, "we'll each pay our ain."

"A' right," replied Sandy; "but look here, Jack, dinna tak' returns, tak' singles. We might meet someone on the other side."

A Mean Job

Girl—What's your opinion of these women who imitate men?

Boy—They're idiots.

Girl—Then the imitation is successful.—Hamilton Royal Gaiety.

Used for Ballast

Mrs. Ponderosa—I thank you ever so much for the lovely rides you've given me.

Henry Carr—The pleasure was mine. My car runs so much easier with about 200 pounds weight on the rear seat.

Many Varieties of Opals; Where They Are Found

There are many varieties of opals, the varieties are divided into a few main groups. The Chalcidion is an opaque white or bluish-white variety named after the river Cachi in Bolivia. It has the opalescent glimmer of mother-of-pearl. It is associated with chalcidion and by reason of its porous quality sticks queerly to any tongue that touches it. It is esteemed by the superstitious as the stone of friendship, sincerity, truth. The float stone is porous and fibrous and floats on water. It is esteemed as a stone that sanctions pledges. Lovers join hands over this stone as it floats in a vessel of water and pledge their vows with great solemnity, being held that misfortune will dog the footsteps of the faithless.

The opal, the Mexican fire opal, is translucent and variable, glows of hyacinth and yellow. This is the opal of Scott's "Anne of Gelestein."

Hyalite. A transparent or glassy opal otherwise called Muller's glass. In appearance like clear gum arabic. One of the eye-stones to which old writers attributed magic therapeutic qualities.

Hydrophane. Porous and translucent, developing opalescent tints and gradations of rare delicacy when it has been a little time in water. Otherwise of an opaque, white or yellow, unattractive. Known in parts of the United States as magic stone.

Menilite. Found in slate near Paris. Known as liver opal, as it is held to have talismanic virtues in affections of that overworked organ. A concretionary opal, liver-colored.

Opal jasper. Jasper-like resinous dark red, a ferruginous variety identified by the credulous as the opal of beautiful wisdom.

Rose opal. Found at Quincy, France. Exquisitely soft, rose-colored stone, known as the opal of childhood or of the baby cupid.

Semioval. A silicified wood-opal of waxy luster, transparent to opaque. It is found in various colors—white, brown, gray, red, blue, green. It has the appearance of petrified wood. Esteemed as a tree-growing charm or forest opal.—Frank Morton in *Adventure Magazine*.

The Patient Postman

Old Peter, the mailman, footsore and weary, had reached the end of his route and was congratulating himself upon having finished in such good time.

"Mr. Mallman, Mr. Mallman," came a voice from the last house on the street which could only be reached by climbing a hill of about 300 steps.

"I wonder what she wants?" thought Peter, as he started to climb the steps. "She may have an important letter she wants mailed. More steps, gosh! This sure is hard on an old man, but it is my duty to see what she wants."

At last he reached the top of the hill and stood puffing before the woman.

"Did you have to take an examination to get in the post office?" she said.

"Why, certainly, I had to pass a civil service examination," said Peter.

"Oh, that's fine. I guess you are pretty bright then," said she. "Will you tell me how to spell Schmeedaddy?"—Rome Sentinel.

Great Seal of England

The great seal of England, of which Lord Haldane again becomes custodian, has had several strange adventures. Besides being stolen and twice thrown into rivers, it was once buried to escape being burned.

In 1812 Lord Chancellor Eldon's house took fire, and he promptly rushed away with the great seal, which he buried in the flower garden. On returning he records in his diary, he was "so enchanted with the pretty sight of the maids, who had turned out of their beds and were handing buckets of water to the fire engine, all in their shifts, and so alarmed for the safety of Lady Eldon," that next morning he could not remember in which flower bed he had buried the seal.

"You never saw," adds Lord Eldon, "anything so ridiculous as the whole family down the walks digging with bits of stick until we found it."—Manchester Guardian.

Wanted to Try It

Bessie was lunching with her mother in a restaurant.

Mother (helping herself to sauce): You won't like this, dear. It's parsley sauce.

Bessie—Oh, let me have some. I know I should like it.

"Why, dear, you haven't tasted it!"

"No, but I've read about it in the Bible."

"Where?"

"I've been reading about the man who was 'sick of the parsley,' and I want to try it."

Dangerous Handicap

Tommy had sprained his wrist and didn't want to go to school.

"But your wrist is nicely bandaged," urged his mother. "It won't prevent you from attending classes."

Still the boy held back. Dad took a hand at this point.

"Now speak up, son," commanded his father. "Let's have the real reason. Why don't you want to go to school with a sprained wrist?"

"Too many boys owe me a licking."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Dainty Wristbag

The most springlike of wristbags is a dainty affair, round as a bouquet and covered thickly with little silk flowers in various springtime colors.

Sea Water Affects Glass

Glass is considerably affected by exposure to sea water. The lenses of signal lights on ships become covered by a thin layer of sea salt which eventually etches into the glass. The United States bureau of standards in an investigation of this subject has found that lead glass was quite susceptible to this corrosive action, while ordinary soda-lime glass and boro-silicate glass are little affected.

Entertaining

"I've been reading a good deal about this 'ere new game of Mah-Jongg,'" said old Riley Bezzidew of Petunia. "And according to the papers it has got such a hold in the cities that some people stay up till all hours of the night to play it." "If'm!" musily replied the proprietor of the Right Place store. "Must be considerable like checkers."

Era of Good Feeling

In American political history the two administrations of President Monroe, up to the time of the campaign for his successor, 1817-1824, was known as the era of good feeling. There were practically no issues and but one party. Monroe being unanimously re-elected in 1820 except for the personal whim of one elector.

The Wise Man

Opportunity knocking at the front door has given way to the wolf in many a man's life because he allowed disease to creep in through the back door. The wise man looks first to the health of himself and family and after that to the less difficult matter of making a living.

His Motive

Wife—"I cannot understand, John, why you always sit on the piano stool when we have company. Everyone knows you cannot play a note." Husband—"I'm well aware of it, dear. Neither can anybody else when I am sitting here."

Need \$725 to Wed

Danish banks have forbidden male employees receiving less than 4,000 crowns (about \$725) a year to marry. In many of the banks most of the clerks have to work several years before attaining the minimum marriage salary.

Oldest Bottle of Wine

The oldest bottle of wine in the world, so far as authenticated records can settle this question, is in the possession of a London wine expert. It is a bottle of Bavarian hock, which bears on its label the date 1540.

Didn't Say Anything

"You say that public official had nothing to say?" said the editor.

"Yes," answered the self-confident reporter; "but he talked three-quarters of an hour before I discovered it."—Washington Star.

A New Vegetable

Growers of the daisy, a new potato-like vegetable, have organized in Florida to develop a market for their product before the industry has become fully established on a production basis itself.

Hydraulic Ram

The hydraulic ram was originally designed by Whitehurst, a watchmaker of Derby, England, in 1772, and subsequently perfected by Montgolfier, the famous French balloonist, in 1786.

The Only Reason

We believe lots more persons would attempt authorship if they could but find a way to keep from starving to death while writing a masterpiece.—Bibbany Republican.

Costliest of Books

A book neither written nor printed, but with the letters of the text cut out of each folio upon the finest vellum, with inter-leaves of blue paper, was priced at \$60,000.

Excused

Old Lady—"How can you use such shocking language?" Old Woman—"Beg pardon, mum, but I be very deaf, and I can't rightly 'ear wot I say."—Punch.

When Pep Is Needed

We have no delight in reading a newspaper which "never hurts our feelings." Who would have a diet of nothing but butter, unsalted at that?

An Even Break

It is occasionally a doubtful and pondered choice: To go to the party and pretend you enjoy it or stay at home and be lonesome.

Necessary

Losing one's temper is, of course, reprehensible, but it is the last resort in convincing some natures that you want to be let alone.

Well Paid

Milestones in human progress were set up here and there by a creative mind. Creative minds are now pretty well paid, too.

Dream of the Future

Automobile bodies of the future in all quantity-production cars will be of steel, say engineers.

Japan Leads in Divorces

In proportion to population, Japan leads all other countries in the number of divorces.

Sandpaper as Poison Label

Poison bottles and bottles of harmless medicine feel the same to fingers in the dark, and hundreds of persons are poisoned every year by taking the contents of the wrong bottle, says Popular Mechanics. As a precaution against any possible mistakes paste a strip of sandpaper on the poison bottles.

Tribes in "Six Nations"

The following tribes were originally called the "Five Nations": Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca. Later the Tuscarora tribe was added, making the "Six Nations." These tribes are located in New York and Canada, and some in Oklahoma.

Largest Patriotic Society

The distinction of being the largest patriotic society in the world is claimed for the Women's Relief corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, which has more than 200,000 members enrolled in its national organization.

Umbrella Inventor Wealthy

Although mystery shrouds the identity of the inventor of the umbrella, the man who devised the grooved rib and the paragon frame is known to have realized more than \$2,500,000 from his idea.

Holland Is Not Progressive

Holland, a highly civilized nation, has few bathrooms and still fewer automobiles. Even the telephone is an exceptional addition to the home and is a mark of distinction to its owner.

Progressive Marriage Law

The Swedish marriage law is considered to be the most progressive marriage law in the world. Under its provisions husbands and wives are placed on exactly the same footing.

Leadville Highest City

Leadville, Col., is the highest city in the United States, being 1,014 feet above sea level. There are other settlements that have greater altitudes, but they are not classed as cities.

Perfume and Powder Used

A Paris statistician has figured out that the women of that city use an average of three-fourths of an ounce of perfume and about the same quantity of face powder every week.

Give Cheerfully

We should give as we would receive, cheerfully, quietly and without hesitation; for there is no grace in a benefit that sticks to the fingers.—Seneca.

Most Sensitive Scale

The "grand balance," or scale used in the Bank of England is so sensitive that the weight of a postage stamp moves the index six inches.

Praise Excites Suspicion

The commendation of, some, men justly excites suspicion, and their censure is equivalent to a certificate of good character.

Ancient Chick Hatcheries

Business of hatching and selling large numbers of baby chicks has been conducted in China and Egypt for more than 2,000 years.

Napoleon Went Too Far

Napoleon's family might still be ruling if he had kept out of Russia. He is the greatest example of a man who went too far.

Much Depends on Husband

It all depends on what kind of a husband a girl gets; whether he wants her to perform on the piano, or the cook stove.

Needs of Education

The wilderness was made inhabitable by rough but daring men. Education needs strong arms and courage as its aids.

Invention of "Week-End"

It wasn't until the word "week-end" was invented that everybody wanted both Saturday and Sunday for a holiday.

Manners Are Mirror

A man's manners are a mirror, in which he shows his likeness to the intelligent observer.—Goethe.

Let 'Company Manners' Reign

It may be odd to let "company manners" reign for two or three hours after the company is gone.

Boon Companion Not Liked

A boon companion is seldom looked upon as a boon by the family of the man he associates with.

Acquaintances and Friends

When two acquaintances meet, they play pool; when two friends meet, they sit down and talk.

Optimism a Pose

Optimism is sometimes a pose, and then it is overdue. Professional cheerfulness is obvious.

Love to Ambition

Men often proceed from love to ambition, but they seldom return from ambition to love.

Three Classes of Men

There are but three classes of men: the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.

Eagle Sacrifices Leg to Escape From Trap

Ardnamurchan, with its extensive deer forest of some thirty thousand acres, embracing a large wooded area, and the lofty Ben Hiant, with its gigantic precipices and deep ravines, affords secure sanctuary to every species of the feathered tribe indigenous to the Highlands. Here the lordly eagle finds a safe retreat unmolested by either sportsman or keeper.

However, some days ago, when one of the keepers was out in the forest, he spied an eagle rising from the ground and carrying what he at first thought was a lamb, but which proved to be a heavy fox-trap, which he had himself set and baited with a rabbit. Naturally he concluded that he had seen the last of the trap, but a few days afterward, while traversing another part of the forest, he was agreeably surprised to come across the trap, entangled by the chain and tightly clutching one of the eagle's talons. The bird, in its struggle for freedom, had got rid of its unwelcome burden by sacrificing a foot.

Another incident concerns a falcon. It was observed making its usual swift and headlong flight to the ground to transfix its prey. Rising immediately afterward with its quarry, it soared high up in the air, and then, uttering a piercing scream, it twirled down to earth, a short distance from the observer, who, greatly wondering, hastened to inspect the fallen bird. On the man's approach he was amazed to see a weasel rise, shake itself, and scurry off none the worse for its aerial adventure, while the falcon was found quite dead, with its breast ripped open. Thus, for once, were the tables turned on the fierce falcon by the wily weasel.—J. C. in The Scotsman.

Juvenile Advice

One Sunday morning in an Alabama Sunday school the class was about to be dismissed. The youngsters were already in anticipation of relaxing their cramped little limbs after the hours of confinement on straight-backed chairs and benches when the superintendent arose and, instead of dismissing them, announced:

"And now, children, let me introduce Mr. Boggs, who will give us a short talk."

Mr. Boggs smilingly arose, and after gazing impressively around the classroom, began with:

"Well, children, I hardly know what to say."

At this juncture the whole school was convulsed by the sound of a small, thin voice in the rear whispering: "Thin 'amen' and hilt down!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Diplomatic

The newly married couple were gazing into the window of the jeweler's shop.

"John," said the young bride, suddenly, clutching his arm. "I'd love to have that bracelet hanging up at the back of the window."

"I can't afford to buy it for you, dear," replied the husband.

"But if you could, you would, wouldn't you?" she asked anxiously.

"I'm afraid not," he retorted.

"Oh, John, why?" she asked, in a tone that showed both surprise and pain.

"It isn't good enough for you, dear," he said, tenderly.

"Oh, you darling!" she answered.

African Spider Uses Legs to Catch Fish

Spiders are notorious fly catchers and some of the larger kinds are known to kill small birds. Recently there has been discovered a fish-eating spider, which is a native of South Africa. The habits of this particular spider were brought to light in a novel manner. At the natural history museum at Durham, Natal, there is an aquarium. A specimen of a spider known as *Thalassius spenceri*, one of the largest spiders found in Natal, was placed on the rocks above the water in this aquarium, and one day it was found to be eating the remains of a fish.

The spider, which measured about three inches across with its legs extended, was closely watched. Eventually it took up a position on a stone that was close to the water. Using two of its legs to stand on, the spider spread out its other legs on the surface of the water. At last a fish swam underneath them and, with incredible rapidity, the spider grasped it with its legs and drew its fangs deep into the body of its prey.

The spider quickly climbed out onto the dry stones above the water, dragging the struggling fish with it, and when a convenient position was reached settled down to make a meal of his capture. The strength of the spider is astonishing, for the creature has been known to secure a fish more than four times its own weight.—St. Nicholas Magazine.

Must Pay

Looting the public seems to have developed into a national pastime but the guilty fall hard when justice overtakes them. A man who steals from the treasury of his health is just as guilty as the fellow who dishonestly secures wealth and the inexorable laws of nature will much more certainly run him down.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

NEW DISKS REPLACE SEMAPHORE SIGNALS

Three Lights to Give Warning on Railroads.

Coshocton, O.—The old semaphore railroad signal system is doomed, according to officials of the Pennsylvania railroad in charge of the installation here of new automatic disks which are being installed at a local tower, one of four towers at which such systems are being installed between Pittsburgh and Columbus.

In the place of semaphore arms they are erecting signal posts along the tracks, upon each of which is mounted a huge disk, with lenses upon it. They are operated by levers—both the automatic and mechanical systems—just as were the semaphores. The signals of old in principle are retained—horizontal position means stop, a 45-degree angle, caution, and a vertical position, clear. But rows of three lights now give these signals instead of semaphore arms.

The new system provides additional protection and safety, it was claimed, through interlocking switch and signal devices and through absolute automatic blocking. As soon as a train passes a clear signal the horizontal row of three lights—a stop signal—immediately takes the place of the vertical row of lights.

New System Used to Anchor Big Steel Towers

Springfield, Ill.—Construction of a 33,000-volt electric steel tower line from Keokuk, Ia., to Galesburg, Ill., introduces into Illinois a new system in anchoring steel towers for protection against destruction by wind and hurricane, according to officials of the Illinois Power and Light corporation.

"The system, they said, known as the Malone anchor, has been tried out in other states and has proven a success."

A hole 5 and 8-10ths inches in diameter is drilled. A charge of dynamite is lowered into the hole and exploded. The explosion tears a space 5 feet wide and 2 feet deep at the bottom of the hole. Into this larger space is poured concrete, which serves as the foundation of the steel tower. The steel beams are sunk into the concrete with the result that the base of each leg of the tower is approximately 5 feet wide, whereas the leg itself is only about 5 inches wide. The terrific impact of the explosion hardens the 6-foot space with the result, officials said, that "no wind or hurricane can destroy it."

Parrot Swears Himself Out of the First Prize

New York.—Fine feathers had Pedro—feathers green and yellow and scarlet—and when the birds picked up by passengers and crew of the steamer Empress of Britain on a 30-day cruise to the West Indies were brought together in the grand salon for a mid-ocean bird show, Pedro was easily the handsomest exhibit in the parrot class. "Pretty Polly" gurgled a white-haired, sweet-faced matron; "Polly want a cracker?" "Car-ramba!" said Pedro, fixing his interlocutor with one eye. "Goody, goody!" laughed a little girl, clapping her hands. "Polly want a cracker?" Pedro turned around three times, fanned his wings, and brought his other eye to bear on the little girl. "Diablo de siete colas!" he muttered. But that was one of his mildest epithets.

And if anybody wants a parrot that can talk, they can get one through Captain Liza of the Empress of Britain, which docked here.

For Pedro swore himself out of first prize.

Oil Well in California Yields Pure Gold Nuggets

San Bernardino, Cal.—A number of pure gold nuggets, each about the size of a pea, have been baled out of the 600-foot level of an oil well being drilled in a canyon near here. Geologists explain the gold probably was carried down the prehistoric stream known to be flowing 500 feet under the surface. It is believed this stream flowed on the surface before upheaval of the earth's crust formed the San Bernardino mountains.

"Only Way to Treat Crooks Is Kill Them"

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Mary Hamilton of New York, first police woman in the United States and head of the bureau now being created in New York with 100 women under her, called on Director Butler recently to urge the advisability of establishing a force of policewomen in Philadelphia.

The general greeted Mrs. Hamilton with:

"You're hard-boiled, like I am, aren't you?" Mrs. Hamilton replied that she was, and Director Butler continued:

"I'm glad of it. All these theories and reformist ideas don't appeal to me. There's only one good way to treat a crook. That way is to kill him and keep him out of mischief from then on. These reforming ideas don't appeal to me. I don't want to reform anybody."

MUMMIES FOUND IN KENTUCKY CAVE

Catacomb Discovered Under Ruins of Old City.

To students of American antiquities it is probably of general knowledge that the city of Lexington, Ky., stands nearly on the site of an ancient town, which, if one may judge by the wide range of its circumvallatory works and the quantity of ground it must have occupied, was one of great extent and magnificence.

It may, however, well be doubted if many of even such students are aware that in the year 1775 there was discovered there a catacomb containing a number of mummies, preserved by the art of embalming to as great a state of perfection as was known among the ancient Egyptians, 1,800 years before the Christian era.

This extraordinary find was made by some of the early settlers, whose curiosity being excited by something unusual in the character of certain large stones, seeming to cover the entrance to a cavern of some sort, removed the same, coming to others whose singular appearance for stones in a natural state caused them to push their investigations further. These obstructions being taken away, the mouth of an apparently deep and gloomy cave was disclosed to their gaze. This proved to be a catacomb, formed in the bowels of the limestone rock, about 15 feet below the surface of the earth.

Having added to their numbers and provided lights, they descended and entered, without further obstruction, a spacious apartment, where they were astounded to find that at the sides and extreme ends were formed niches and compartments occupied by figures representing men.

Their surprise was much greater when, on further research and inquiry, it was found that these figures were actual mummies in the condition before stated. Most unfortunately, the original discoverers were uneducated people and, it being at a period when a bloody and inveterate war was being carried on between the Indians and the whites, supposing, in their ignorance, that these were the remains of some tribe of Indians, a revengeful and vindictive spirit urged them to destruction.—Adventure Magazine.

Believed in Books

Even at an early age Andrew Carnegie believed in books. The impulse to found libraries—so we learn from Mr. A. B. Farquhar in the "First Million the Hardest"—came to him when he was only a messenger boy. Early one morning, says Mr. Farquhar, Carnegie was sent with a dispatch to Mr. Anderson, the steel master of Allegheny, with instructions to wait for an answer. Mr. Anderson had returned late the night before, and the butler said he could not wake him. Young Carnegie walked into the library, and became immersed in a volume on steel making and the tremendous advantages of steel over iron. When Mr. Anderson finally came down with his answer the boy turned and apologized for having taken the book. Mr. Anderson asked whether he was interested in steel. "Oh, yes, it is fascinating to me," Carnegie replied. "Take the book home and read it, and return it when you are through with it," said Mr. Anderson. Carnegie did so, and was told to take another; then Mr. Anderson said he might have access to the library. Carnegie then and there made up his mind that if he ever became wealthy he would found libraries, and give young men the same opportunity that he was enjoying.

Ripening

It is one of the charms of art that it is not to be completely understood. In an age in which so high a value is put upon facts, information, positive knowledge, it is a relief to have still reserved to us a place apart where it is not necessary to know all. The truth of art does not seem to be all known, finished and finally stated, but on the contrary to be ever growing, more rich in significance, more profound in substance, disclosing heaven over heaven and depth under depth. The greatest books avenge our lives, and grow old with us; we read them over and over, and at each decade it is a new book that we find there, so much has it gained in meaning from experience of life, from ripening judgment, from the change of seasons in the soul.—George E. Woodberry, in "The Heart of Man and Other Papers."

A Poor Substitute

The motorcar was bumping and jolting along the country road at a pace of about four miles an hour. The road seemed unworthy of the name—it was more like a cart-track. There were holes nearly everywhere, and where there weren't holes there were ruts.

The passenger in the back seat began to get very fed up after about an hour spent in traveling in this way. He leaned over the driver and said:

"Are you sure we've taken the best road?"

"I'm sure we're not," replied the driver. "But I'm pretty sure that some one else has, and a nice thing they've left in its place."

Lost His Case

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a blundering barrister in a suit about a lot of hogs, "there were just 33 hogs in that drove; please to remember that fact—33 hogs—just exactly three times as many as there are in the jury box."

That counsel did not win his case.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Swallowing Exhibit A

In "Anecdotes of Bench and Bar" Mr. A. H. Engelbach tells the following story of an attorney's unfortunate juggling with the evidence:

Peter Burrows, a well known member of the British bar, was on one occasion counsel for the prosecution at an important trial for murder. Burrows had a severe cold and opened his speech with a box of lozenges in one hand and in the other the small pistol bullet by which the man had met his death. Between the pauses of his address he kept supplying himself with a lozenge. But at last in the middle of a highfaluting period he stopped. His chest heaved; his eyes seemed starting from his head, and in a voice tremulous with fright he exclaimed:

"Oh! Gentlemen! Gentlemen! I've swallowed the bullet!"

"Prince Rupert's Drops"

"Prince Rupert's Drops" is the name given to tadpole-shaped pieces of glass, formed by melting the glass and allowing it to drop into cold water. If the point of the tail of one of these be broken off, the whole will at once shiver to pieces with a loud report. Owing to the sudden cooling, the particles have not had sufficient time to arrange themselves in a stable manner, and hence they fly asunder as soon as the structure is broken. These curious drops are commonly supposed to have been discovered by Prince Rupert, the grandson of James I of England, but Faraday says that they were simply brought by him into England in 1680.—Detroit News.

Idolized

"It says here, 'One of the idols most revered by heathen is a figure of a woman, seated, resting her chin in her hands,'" said Mrs. Farr, reading from a book.

"Which proves they are about the wisest people on earth," suggested her husband.

"How so, Orrin?"

"Well," said Mr. Farr, with emphasis, "because they make a deity of a woman who has sense enough to give her chin a rest!"—Pittsfielder.

Reminded Him of the Song

A pun perpetrated by Conyns Carr is so bad that it is good. He was dozing on a train between Southampton and Waterloo when, as they passed through a town of Jerry-built monstrosities, he suddenly sat up and exclaimed: "Good heavens, what is this?"

A friend replied mournfully, "Woking."

Carr lay back again and shut his eyes, murmuring: "If this be Woking let me dream again."

Women's Feet Deformed

Ninety-nine pairs of women's feet out of a 100 are horribly deformed by the wearing of high-heeled shoes, says Sir Hubert Barker, the famous manipulative surgeon, of London, who avers that he has seen in the course of his work as a bonesetter more women's feet than any other person in the world.

A New "Profession"

A "curious calling" is that of one New York woman who earns a living by pawing and redeeming the belongings of other women who are in need of ready cash but who do not like to be seen visiting the pawnshop. The "broker" collects a small percentage on each transaction.

Vegetable Pear

The chayote, a popular vegetable in Mexico and Central America, has been grown for more than a generation under the names "vegetable pear," "Milton," "mango squash," etc., in certain sections of the South.

A single vine in a garden or yard will produce more than enough chayotes for an average family. It is an excellent fall and winter table vegetable.

The chayote is related to the cucumber and squash. It weighs from eight ounces to a pound, has a smooth surface, a fiber-free flesh and a delicate, agreeable ornamental vine for training over a porch or outbuilding. It flowers profusely, and for that reason is a good bee plant.

The fleshy underground tubers are used in some places much the same as potatoes in temperate regions. Its foliage makes good food for cattle and poultry.—Detroit News.

King Invents Language

A few years ago Njoya, king of Fouthan, in the Cameroons, became jealous of the particularly good set of secret languages of neighboring tribes and invented from French, English and German words a code tongue of his own which is reserved for the exclusive use of the "cabinet" and upper administrative officials.

The interesting feature of this state language, which was discovered and studied by a Frenchman, Lieutenant Clapot, is that, instead of meaning their usual equivalent, the European words have entirely different code significations. "La mission," for instance, means "to see," and "franc" means "the king." "Ordnung" means "we," "savant" means "an egg," and "franc" means "a bill," "left" means "which," and "England" means "a head."—Manchester Guardian.

Braggarts Both

A Yankee visitor to a London club was making himself rather unpopular by bragging about the American navy. "The fact is, friends," he said, "Mrs. Britannia no longer rules the waves. Why, if it ever came to war between your country and America our fleet would come out and tow your fleet right into New York harbor, and that would be the end of it."

"Perhaps you're right," said one of the listeners quietly, "but it would take a better man than Columbus to discover America afterward!"—Boston Transcript.

R-r-r-revenge!

Little Jack had been so persistently naughty that mother just had to give him a good spanking, and all that afternoon a desire for revenge rankled in his little breast.

At length bedtime came and, kneeling down, he said his evening prayer, asking a blessing upon all the members of the family individually—except one. Then rising, he turned to his mother with a triumphant look, saying, as he climbed into bed, "I suppose you noticed you wasn't in it!"—The Christian Guardian.

Belle of the Funeral

One of the best narrators of Irish stories is Lord Carson, who always tells them with the gravest face. One of his best is an Irish "wake" story. A pretty girl was invited to the funeral of a friend. When it was over, she was telling how much she enjoyed it. "Sure, it was grand," she said. "They put me in the second coach with the brother of the corpse, and I was the belle of the funeral."

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 4 per cent less than our regular prices. These we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which will arrive about Feb. 25. We guarantee a make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN

184 Thames Street

NEWPORT, R. I.

Youthful Prodigy Has

Temperament of Genius

Nini Rota Rinaldi of Milan is twelve years old. He is a sort of three-in-one prodigy—musician, composer and conductor.

When eleven, Nini composed an oratorio—"The Childhood of Saint John the Baptist"—which has been pronounced by those who know a very excellent thing. Be that as it may, the youthful composer came something of a cropper recently at Tourcoing, France, when he attempted to lead an orchestra of 250 musicians in the rendition of his composition. The musicians, at least some of them, did not measure up to Nini's conception of what a musician should be. Perhaps the musicians themselves did not take kindly to the idea that "a little child shall lead them." In any event a false note or two from some careless member of the 250 brought Nini's artistic temperament into play.

He criticised and protested, stormed and perhaps cursed. No one knew just what anathemas he was calling down upon the erring orchestra. He quit in a fury after less than five minutes and could not be persuaded to try again. He did finally come before the audience and complain that the orchestra lacked soul.

This boy's mother wants him to be a real boy, not a prodigy. Since mother seems to be having her own way at present, it will, in all probability, be some time before the youngster again faces an audience.—New York Times.

Increase Capacity by

Variation of Labor

The working capacity of persons engaged in dexterous physical work may be greatly increased by varying their work from day to day, says Dr. J. P. Baumburger of Leland Stanford university as the result of a recent study of the problem of human efficiency.

In work where there is a slight change in the task from time to time it was discovered that the actual working capacity was about 7.7 per cent below the maximum capacity, while in other tasks which were continuous and uniform there was from 33.8 to 39.4 per cent loss from the maximum working capacity.

The findings indicate to Doctor Baumburger "that men working at alternating occupations have an output more closely approaching their maximum work capacity than do men in processes studied in which the same occupation was continued throughout the day."

"Many industries could easily apply this finding," Doctor Baumburger says. "Workers could be trained to operate two machines and exchange places at regular intervals of time. I feel convinced that this plan would lead to increase of output and decrease in fatigue on the part of the men."

Concerning Gossip

The right sort of gossip is a charming and stimulating thing. Men are generally understood to be less given to this amusement than women, and the most ardent lover of her sex must own that no ordinary husband would go home and tell his wife that he had met Brown wearing a fourth new suit since Christmas. The more restricted interests of the vast majority of women do oblige them to seek distraction where they can find it, which is very often next door or down the street; but nobody can see a man devouring the evening paper without suspecting that this taste in him has only found a different outlet, because every newspaper is interesting to the ordinary reader in proportion as it is salted with gossip.—From "What I Have Gathered," by J. E. Buckrose.

Why No More Sulphur Matches

Sulphur formerly was used in matches—the eight-day kind. People got tired waiting for these to burn, so the matchmakers began to leave out the sulphur. Nowadays they use it for vulcanizing rubber and making gunpowder and sulphuric acid. Likewise sulphur is good for killing the bugs on trees, so they put it in sprays.—Popular Science Monthly.

Why He Beamed Him

"Why did you strike the telegraph operator?" the judge asked the defendant.

"Well, yo' honor," said the culprit, "it was just like this: I hands him a telegram for mah girl, an' he starts in readin' it. So I jest an'churly ups an' hands him one."—Country Gentleman.

Why Were Vikings So Called?

"Vik" means a fjord or inlet, and vikings were the "inlet men" from the deep inlets of the Scandinavian coast.

Why It Is Called "Rotten Row"

"Rotten Row" in London is supposed to have been derived from "Route de Roi," or King's drive.

CARL COLVIN

Has Responsible Job
in Republic of Haiti

Carl Colvin, Illinois State Supervisor of Agriculture Education, who has been appointed agricultural engineer for the republic of Haiti.

MAUGHAN REACHES FRISCO IN 21 HOURS

Lands on Crissy Field Slightly
Under Time Set for Dash
From New York.

San Francisco, Cal.—Lieut. Russell L. Maughan, army flyer, successfully completed his daylight-to-dusk flight from New York to San Francisco when he landed at Crissy Field at 9:48 p. m. He arrived in San Francisco at 9:44 p. m.

As soon as the plane landed newspaper men broke through police lines holding back a huge crowd lining the field and greeted the flyer. A few seconds later the mammoth throng of spectators, cheering and shouting, while automobile sirens shrieked in a bedlam of noise, surged over the landing field and surrounded the plane.

Maughan dropped down on the northeast corner, and taxied to the center of the field, where he became the center of a surging, shouting, wildly-excited mass of spectators. The way was cleared, however, for news photographers to take pictures of the plane and the daring flyer.

Maughan's landing, at 9:48 p. m., made his time for the 2,850 miles air line dash from New York, including five refueling stops en route, 21 hours, 48 minutes, slightly under his original estimate of the time the flight would consume.

Apparently almost overcome with emotion and jubilant at the victory which he had achieved, Lieutenant Maughan seemed unable to speak when his plane came to a stop. His face bore a serious and drawn expression.

As reports of his steady progress toward the West rolled into San Francisco, interest in the flight began to rise to fever heat. At 7 o'clock, several hours before his scheduled arrival at Crissy Field, a large throng already had gathered.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

BUCHAREST.—The harvest prospects in Roumania, particularly wheat, are not up to expectation.

BERLIN.—General Henry T. Allen announced the work of the American committee for the relief of German children had come to an end because of the increased food supplies in Germany.

LONDON.—Ensign J. Duncan, attached to the warship New York, was decapitated while standing on top of the train which was taking him back to his ship at Torquay, England, where the United States squadron is anchored.

BERLIN.—Dr. Otto Gessler, minister of reichswehr, denies that Germany is either in a position to make war or to contemplate such an idea.

TRENTON, N. J.—In what is said to be the biggest padlock undertaking ever attempted in the history of the Volstead act Assistant United States District Attorney Harlan Besson began prosecution against 41 saloons.

OTTAWA.—Reports that British Columbia members of parliament are trying to persuade the minister of immigration to impose a \$500 head tax on Japanese entering Canada are denied by British Columbia members.

ROME.—Signora Piccio, American girl wife of Italian aviation chief, intercepted fleeing with child.

PROVIDENCE.—Thirty Rhode Island civic and business bodies unite to bring end of State secession mess.

PARIS.—Leopold von Hoesch, the German Ambassador, was received by Premier Herriot—the first call by the Ambassador on the new head of the government.

NEW YORK.—Edouard Belin, inventor of the method for transmitting pictures and photographs by wire, announced that he had succeeded in sending pictures by wireless.

ALLIES INVITE U. S. TO PARLEY

MacDonald and Herriot to Sound
Out Washington; Entente Re-
created by Agreement.

REACH COMPLETE ACCORD

Both Will Attend League Assembly.
Security Problem to Come Up.
Two Experts to Pass on
War Debt Issue.

London.—The United States will be invited to participate in an inter-Alled conference to begin here July 15 with the object of fixing definitely the procedure to be followed in the application of the Dawes plan for effecting reparation payments. It will be indicated to Washington that the British and French governments would be glad if General Dawes personally could attend the conference.

The decision to invite the United States to participate in the meeting was reached by Prime Minister MacDonald and Premier Herriot in their conversation at Chequers Court. An official invitation will not, however, be issued until soundings have been made to ascertain whether or not the proposal would be acceptable to Washington.

The view of the two premiers, as disclosed at their discussion, is that as the experts' report on the reparation question was worked out with the assistance of United States representatives, it is reasonable to expect that America also should give advice when it comes to the matter of the report's application.

To facilitate American participation in the general conference—to which, however, it is now indicated Germany will not be invited—the gathering will be confined to consideration of the reparations question.

In the talk of the British and French premiers—which, beginning soon after the arrival of Edouard Herriot at Chequers Court, lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning and has occupied the whole of the day—the matters of French security and inter-Alled debts were taken up. These subjects, however, will not appear on the agenda of the general conference, and this is a direct bid to get America in on the sittings.

The problem of French security will be reserved for a later conference, but it is significant of the lines along which a solution of this matter is being sought that agreement was reached at Chequers Court that both MacDonald and Herriot will attend the forthcoming Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva in September.

Scarcely less important was the decision reached that an expert from France and one from Great Britain should get together to discuss the subject of inter-Alled debts. Premier MacDonald strongly stressed the importance of this question from the British point of view, and M. Herriot flatly declared that France had no intention of shirking her debt obligations.

An official statement declares: "The conversations showed a complete agreement between the viewpoints of the two premiers."

The significance of this statement is that the entente is now recreated as an instrument to be used for early application of the Dawes program for collecting reparations, although exactly how it will be used is something which remains to be hammered out at the conference at which Belgium, Italy and—it is now hoped—the United States will be present as well as France and Great Britain.

The two premiers agreed on all points with the exception of one having to do with the procedure of evacuating the Ruhr. While conceding in principle that the Ruhr should be evacuated, both militarily and economically, Premier Herriot is so far holding out for maintenance of Allied control over the three chief railroad lines that serve the Ruhr and Rhineland militarily. He contends this is necessary in the interests of both reparations and security. Prime Minister MacDonald, on the other hand, asserts that the supervision of the Allied High Commission, at Coblenz ought to be sufficient for both purposes.

REPORT ON TREASURY

U. S. to Close Fiscal Year With Half-Billion Surplus

Washington.—The Government will close its fiscal year on June 30 with an excess of receipts over expenditures for the year of \$193,000,000. In spite of the enactment of soldiers' bonus legislation the fiscal year will show excess of receipts over expenditures of \$60,000,000. These estimates of surpluses for fiscal years of 1924 and 1925 are made officially for the first time.

CALL MELLON TO TESTIFY

Will Take Stand for Means, Former "Dry" Agent

New York.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was subpoenaed as a witness for Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice agent, on trial in Federal Court here on the charge he had conspired to violate the prohibition laws. Federal Judge Wolverton signed the subpoena, and another summoning Arthur Sixsmith, one of Mellon's confidential secretaries.

MRS. T. S. WINSLOW

Tries Out "A Year's Vacation From Marriage"



Mrs. Thyra Santer Winslow, short-story writer, photographed in her "bachelor quarters" in New York City, where she had just embarked on "a year's vacation from marriage."

URGES NEED FOR U. S. AT PARLEY

MacDonald Tells Parliament
American Aid Is "Most Important"; Herriot Optimistic.

London.—Premier MacDonald in Parliament reiterated his belief that it is "most important that the United States should be represented at the forthcoming conference." The Premier added that as soon as the Dawes report is put into operation discussions would be arranged on the subject of inter-Alled debts and "other outstanding matters"—the latter phrase obviously referring to the problem of French security.

The Premier did not express any opinion as to the achievements of his conversations with the head of the French government, but Premier Herriot, who left for Brussels, radiated an atmosphere of almost unqualified optimism.

"I am going to report to Theunis," he declared, "that complete accord between Britain and France has been effected. I am satisfied with the week-end's work—particularly as I am sure France will be satisfied."

Premier MacDonald has a "good press," the Conservative "Evening Standard" remarking: "If we take the official communiqué in the present instance more seriously than its predecessors it is because for the first time in five years there is real hope on some concrete issue."

The Liberal "Star" believes that there will ensue from the July conference "a practicable attempt to reconcile France's natural desire for both reparations and security with such an attitude toward Germany as will enable that country to guarantee both."

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

The perennial story of French Ambassador Jusserand's recall from Washington has again budded with the roses.

Lady Theodora Wernher and her month-old baby born in Italy will both be admitted to this country at New York despite the fact that the Italian quota is exhausted.

The presidential yacht Mayflower with President Coolidge, William M. Butler, chairman of the Republican national committee and other Republican leaders aboard, cruised for the week end in the lower Potomac.

Exports of cereals dropped sharply during the eleven months ended May, 1924, to \$228,000,000, according to the Department of Commerce figures. This was a decrease of \$199,000,000 from last year.

During the first three months of the year \$403,998 worth of mah jong sets were imported into this country from China, or six times greater than the amount imported during the same period in 1923.

There is every indication that President Coolidge will take an active part in directing the campaign. Mr. Butler will be the field general. Treasury's funding operations in June make a dent in war debt.

President Coolidge will order an investigation of Representative Fred A. Britten's charges that favoritism has been practiced in promoting navy officers, it was stated at the White House.

Mrs. Anna Baird Curtis, wife of Senator Curtis of Kansas, died at her home here. Mrs. Curtis was a native of Altoona, Pa. She had been ill for a number of years and had been unable to leave Washington, even during the recesses of Congress.

2 OF EVEREST PARTY KILLED

George Mallory, Famous Climber,
Perishes at Highest Point
Reached on Mountain.

BLIZZARDS SWEEPED THE PARTY

Lost in Assault on Height—A. C. Irvine Is Other Man Killed—Rest of Expedition Returns to Base—Mallory Lectured Here.

London.—Sir Francis Younghusband, president of the Royal Geographical Society, informed the newspapers that a telegram had been received by the Mount Everest Expedition Committee in London to the effect that two attempt to scale Mount Everest had ended in disaster, involving the death of two members, George Leigh Mallory and A. C. Irvine.

The expedition, according to Sir Francis, was within a short distance of the summit, at a greater height than ever had been reached before. It had experienced greater difficulties in fighting its way through tremendous blizzards, which lasted for some weeks.

The members of the expedition, Sir Francis said, must have been greatly exhausted when Mallory and Irvine died. It was the final assault on the peak, and the men had had great hopes of reaching the top.

Sir Francis said it was almost certain the expedition would be abandoned for this year.

News of the disaster reached Mallory's home, in Birkenhead. According to the Daily Express, the climbers were caught by a monsoon near the summit, after a wonderful climb under the worst weather conditions they had experienced.

George Mallory was one of the leaders of this year's Everest expedition and one of the three members of the 1922 expedition who without oxygen climbed to 27,000 feet. Shortly afterward two other members of the party, using oxygen tanks, went 200 feet farther. These points—1,500 to 1,700 feet from the summit—were the highest that had been attained by man.

Mallory visited Philadelphia last year and was introduced at a lecture in Witherspoon Hall as the greatest mountaineer who had ever appeared in this city.

"If one should ask me what 'use' there was in climbing, or attempting to climb, the world's highest peak," said Mr. Mallory in his lecture, "I would be compelled to answer 'none.' There is no scientific and to be served; simply the gratification of the impulse of achievement, the indomitable desire to see what lies beyond that ever beats within the heart of man. With both poles conquered, the mighty peak of the Himalayas remains as the greatest conquest available to the explorer."

In the 1923 expedition the most advanced base camp on the mountain was at 21,000 feet. Mr. Mallory hoped that in this year's attempt it would be possible to establish an advanced camp above 25,000 feet, from which a party of four men could make the final dash to the summit.

The latest expedition left Darjeeling, India, late in March under command of Brigadier General Bruce who had directed the 1922 expedition. Almost from the start apparently it encountered worse luck than its predecessors. General Bruce was taken ill before the mountain was reached and Lieutenant Colonel E. F. Norton took command.

The main base camp at Rongbuk Glacier was reached at the end of April and it was hoped to make an assault on the mountain the middle of May. But terrible weather set in, apparently disarranging all the expedition's plans.

Great Grain Concern Under Farmer Control Is Planned

Chicago.—A detailed plan under which five large grain concerns and 5,000 co-operative elevators would come under producer control was formally submitted to the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Under the plan submitted co-operative grain marketing organizations eventually would be accorded the trading privileges of the Chicago Board of Trade.

CUTICURA HEALS LARGE PIMPLES

All Over Face Itched and Burned.
Would Lie Awake Nights.

"Pimples broke out all over my face. They were large and red and festered, and itched and burned so badly that at night I used to lie awake and scratch them. I had a terrible looking face. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and after using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for about a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Henry Hayes, 553 First St., So. Boston, Mass., Sept. 10, 1923.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed to soothe and heal. They are ideal for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories," Dept. B, Malden, Mass. Sold every-where. See Cuticura Ointment and Talcum. Try our new Shaving Stick.

The Savings Bank of Newport

Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Interest at the rate of
4½ Per cent
Per Annum

Deposits made on, or before Saturday, July 19, 1924, begin to draw interest on that date.

THE REAL TEST

of a man's financial ability consists not so much in acquiring as in saving. Decide to save a part of each earned dollar—and deposit regularly with the Industrial Trust Company.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

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CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECTION.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY
INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders
Promptly
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CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

All Goods
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Absolutely

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

News of General Interest
From the Six States

Harvard University closed its 288th year by conferring 1486 degrees, the largest number in its history. It exceeds by 74 last year's high record of 1412 degrees.

Gifts amounting to \$9,289,595 for the extension of the national service of Harvard were announced by Bishop Lawrence, in charge of the campaign, at the annual meeting of the alumni association.

Stetson high school, Randolph, Mass., was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$125,000, supposedly by the careless dropping of a lighted cigar or cigarette stub at the graduation exercises the night before.

Mrs. Drusilla Stuart, of Hiram, Me., 85, who visited a daughter in Sanford, has just taken a ride with her grandson, Charles Day, in the adobe of his motorcycle. For the first time in her life she has seen the ocean.

Joseph Gourley, of East Milton, Mass., received a charge of 2800 volts of electricity through his body, which is enough to kill most men, while working on a pole in Maverick square, East Boston, and escaped with burns on his hands and wrists.

Elmer D. Howe, a past master of the Massachusetts State Grange, died in Marlboro at the age of sixty-three. He was a graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College and had served as a trustee of that institution for many years.

At the commencement exercises at Wellesley College, President Ellen Fitz Pendleton announced the gift of \$500,000 from Col. Edward H. R. Green of New York and Terrell, Tex., and his sister, Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilke of New York.

His body was caught in the hook of a derrick, a small boy dangled 60 feet in the air beside the Broad Canal, near 6th street, East Cambridge, Mass., while a score of on-lookers gazed, hoping the clothing would not give way. Just as a bystander had climbed halfway up the derrick, the derrick tore and the boy dropped 60 feet. He fell squarely in the middle of the canal.

The contract for printing 3,000,000 ballots for the State primary and election, it was stated by William Henry Loring of the Massachusetts Commission on Administration and Finance, that the State will save about \$25,000 compared with the cost of two years ago. The work will be done by the Chapple Printing Company, and will cost the State about \$75,000. There were only two bidders and the firm which does the State printing was not one of them. Mr. Loring denied there was selection.

WON'T GO WITH AMUNDSEN

Lieut. Locatelli to Reorganize Italian Aviation Service

London.—Lieutenant Locatelli, Italian aviator, will be unable to accompany Amundsen on his North Pole flight, having been recalled to Rome to take temporary charge of reorganizing the aviation service, according to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Rome. Premier Mussolini will choose a substitute for Lieutenant Locatelli on the polar flight.

GRANT RESIGNS AS RECTOR

Modernist's Action Ends Conflict With Bishop on Marriage

New York.—Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, Episcopal rector who has had several differences with Bishop William T. Manning on religious subjects, resigned as pastor of the Church of the Ascension, at lower Fifth avenue. The resignation was accepted with regret. Less than a month ago it was announced that the engagement between Dr. Grant and Mrs. Rita De Acosta Lydig had been broken.

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

342 THAMES STREET
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NEWPORT, R. I.

WATER

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application to the office, Marlborough Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

WHY Some Men Avoid the Trip on Sea of Matrimony

In the course of a branch of promise case a man confessed that he had avoided the marriage he had contemplated because he had a fondness for a certain dish to which, he discovered, his prospective bride strongly objected, and it was on this score that he broke off the engagement.

A well-known man of letters once confessed that he had consistently shirked the ordeal of marriage because it involved what was to him a still greater ordeal, that of proposing.

And there were at least a score of women known to this man and his friends who would have been only too glad to have been led to the altar by him! That none was destined to be so escorted was due, simply and solely, to his rooted aversion to proposing.

An actor, famous in his day, once declared that his reason for remaining a bachelor was that he preferred breakfasting in absolute peace and quietness!

It was his custom, on rising at nine o'clock, to have his breakfast by the fire, instead of at the table in the usual fashion. The meal was laid ready, and he simply helped himself, allowing no one to disturb him until 10:30, while he read his letters and papers in silence.

To marry, he said, would mean the breaking of a long-established habit, and because of this he declined to take the step.

Why Fish Are Slippery? Simple, Says Authority

"Why are fish so slippery?" was a question put to a fishmonger the other day by a woman customer. The fishmonger did not know.

Three out of four of the people who eat fish are probably like the fishmonger; they don't know.

The reason, however, is simple, says London Answers. The slipperiness is due to a sort of mucus exuded through the scales. It is of the greatest importance in protecting the fish from fungus, a skin disease to which they are liable.

If the fish is so injured that some spot becomes uncovered by the protective mucus a barely visible fungus will probably lodge there, and thereafter it spreads very rapidly, finally extending over the gills and killing the fish.

Another use of the mucus is to diminish friction when the fish is in motion through the water, and so to increase its speed.

Why He Was Silent

A North side resident who is keen at the trigger when trying to show off his radio set was entertaining some friends the other evening. They located a minister somewhere, the station not being given, and things were coming in fine when all at once everything stopped dead. One of the guests asked if anything was the matter. "Oh, no," replied the radio fan. "Just got a station where religious services are being conducted and the minister is leading the congregation in silent prayer."—Columbus Dispatch.

Why France Economizes

Since the great war France has realized that all the resources of the country must be systematically exploited, and she is giving attention to the development of her regional electric works so that already they show the outline of a great national system. This system will have as its chief feature a north and south line from Lille to the Pyrenees, and a belt line binding together the networks in the north, east and Savoy. It is proposed to develop these outstanding features within the next three years. At present the French electric system shows nine sections.

Explained

Farmer (showing friend over the farm)—How many sheep would you guess were in that flock?

Visitor (considers a moment and ventures)—About 500.

"Absolutely correct! How did you guess at it?"

"Well, I just counted the legs and divided the number by four."—Gowd Hardware.

Pink for Evening

The summer evening frock of chiffon in subtle shades of pink is destined for success. An effective touch is seen in a large flower somewhat deeper in tone that is placed at the waistline a little to the left.

Windbreaks Give Farm Protection

Tend to Prevent Soil From
Drying Out and From
Injury by the Wind.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Windbreaks are, in more ways than one, a farm asset and every farm should have its windbreak. They tend to prevent the soil from drying out quickly and they protect grain and orchards from mechanical injury by the wind. A belt of trees by the farm buildings protects them from extreme winter cold and summer heat, and makes the farm a pleasant place in which to live. The windbreaks may also be a source of wood supply for use on the farm or for sale.

Effect of Windbreak.
The effect of a windbreak may not always be beneficial to a crop nearby, depending upon the crop. Whether the total effect of a windbreak is good or bad, however, depends upon whether the benefits derived from its influence on wind movement, temperature and evaporation are greater or less than the injury resulting from the sapping and shading of the ground nearby. To determine the total effect, crop measurements have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota. Average rather than exceptional conditions were measured, the object being to discover the effect of those influences which are continuous and affect every annual crop grown.

Measurements made in fields of small grain indicate that the crop gain in the protected zone is sufficient to offset fully the effects of shading and sapping. In a wheat field protected by a dense windbreak the gain amounted to about ten bushels per acre where the protection was complete, and gradually grew less as the distance from the windbreak increased. The total gain was about equal to the amount of grain which could have been grown on the shaded ground near the trees.

Corn Crop Is Helped.
The corn crops showed more consistent and marked benefits from protection than any others. Height measurements on one field showed the plants to be 4½ feet high in the first 18 rows next to the windbreak, while beyond this protected zone the height was 2½ feet. The field showed a production of 50 bushels per acre in the protected zone and only 51 bushels in the exposed part.

With ordinary field crops the farmer may count on a benefit from windbreak protection which will make the loss of the area occupied by the trees negligible. Under Middle Western conditions a windbreak whose width does not exceed two or three times its height will more than pay for itself regardless of the timber which may be produced.

Gooseberry Worthy More Attention Than Given

The gooseberry is worthy of more attention than is usually given it. If a person plants gooseberry bushes with the expectation of growing good crops without further care it is best not to plant at all, since they will be only barren breeding places for the currant worm and will not bear fruit. If well cared for they will bear heavy crops of berries that will usually find a ready market at good prices.

The currant worm appears pretty soon after the leaves put out in the spring, and if they are not looked after the worms will soon strip the bushes of their foliage and destroy the crop of berries entirely. When the worms first appear the bushes should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture in which a little Paris green, arsenate of lead or some other insect poison is mixed. The worms are not hard to poison and one or two sprayings will settle the worm question without injury to the fruit. The spray will also prevent mildew on gooseberry bushes.

Number of Breeding Sows on Farms Has Decreased

The number of breeding sows on farms on April 1 is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture to have been 11,751,000, or 89.2 per cent of the number on farms at the same time last year. The decline is greatest in the corn belt. Breeding sows in Kansas were 80 per cent of the number of the preceding year on April 1; Missouri 85 per cent; Indiana 83 per cent, and in each of the states of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, 83 per cent. Increase in the number of breeding sows on farms in North Dakota was 10 per cent, and smaller increases in five states of the Far West. Along the Atlantic seaboard and in the southern states, declines were less than in the corn belt and less than the average for the United States.

Parsnips Planted Early Will Give Best Results

It is best to plant parsnip seeds early to give them plenty of time to fully mature. If the seeds are planted late there is a smaller percentage of germination, the plants are weaker and do not develop as readily as the plants from seed sown quite early.

Prepare the soil as early as the weather will permit, and sow the seeds in rows wide enough to permit cultivation, for the weeds must be kept out if the parsnips are expected to grow.

Use plenty of seed, as they seldom all grow, and should they be too thick they can be thinned to the proper distance apart in the rows.

White Pine Blister Is Quite Injurious

Currant and Gooseberry
Bushes Hosts of Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

White pine was once our most important timber crop, holding top place in lumber production from 1820 to 1835. It is now down to fifth place, and unless owners of this timber take precautions the ravages of the white pine blister rust will drag it down to a position of still less importance. This disease is now attacking white pines in all the important regions where it grows in this country—in New England, the Lake states and in the Pacific Northwest. There are eight native white pines in the United States, including the eastern white pine, western white pine, sugar pine, limber pine, whitebark pine, Mexican white pine, fox-tail pine, and the bristlecone pine. The Himalayan white pine and the stone or concolor pine have been introduced from Europe and are to be found to some extent in parks and cemeteries. All of these pines, the native and introduced varieties, are susceptible to the blister rust.

Since currant and gooseberry bushes are the intermediate hosts of this disease of the white pine, the way to protect the pines is to destroy all of the bushes in the pine timber or near it. This is the only practical method. The spores of the rust cannot be transferred directly from one pine tree to another and produce the disease. They must first find a live gooseberry or currant leaf to grow on, and the spores formed there will infect the pines. The United States Department of Agriculture is carrying on campaigns for the uprooting of the currant and gooseberry bushes in white pine regions. Last year the cost of this work averaged 18 cents an acre, but the department says that it would pay even if the cost should mount up to \$2 an acre.

Spraying for Fruit Rot Indicates Good Results

Spraying strawberries for the control of leaf-spot diseases has frequently been recommended, and a few growers in widely separated localities have sprayed regularly for fruit rot and have reported an apparent reduction in losses. The first systematic experiments, however, for the control of fruit rots by spraying were made by the United States Department of Agriculture last year, and although the results of this one season's work must be regarded as inconclusive, some favorable results seem to be indicated.

Various sprays were used, and no one seemed to show a marked superiority over another, indicating that no really satisfactory spray schedule has yet been worked out. The investigators feel, however, that the results justify the conclusion that spraying with bordeaux mixture, and in some cases dusting, reduced the losses from rot which developed after the fruit was picked sufficiently to more than justify the expense of the treatment.

Strawberries are grown in this country under a great variety of conditions, and spray schedules must necessarily be varied accordingly. The result of the first season's work seems, however, to indicate that in the region of Beebe, Ark., where this work was done, strawberry rots may be reduced by spraying. It is accordingly planned to extend these spraying tests.

Farm Hint

Plant some sudan grass for hay.

Kill the weeds while they are small.

If you have started a garden, you owe it a duty. Do your duty.

Plant a resistant crop on rootknot infested fields.

Better yields and bigger profits will unlock the door of opportunity for bigger and better country life.

Good packing should have backing from farmers as they learn the value of standardized profits.

The neglected wood land, sometimes despised as a nuisance, has great possibilities as a source of comfortable income.

If you would build up your farm and your bank account, build a dairy barn and try the cream route to prosperity.

If seed or plants are purchased, investigate carefully to see that they do not carry diseases.

As a general rule a cover crop is sown in the orchard as soon as cultivation ceases in mid-summer. When a crop is already on the soil, however, the sowing of the cover crop must wait until this field crop is removed. In some cases there are plenty of weeds on the land and this does very well as a cover without sowing anything else.

Head back the canes of red raspberries so they will stand about three feet. Tall-growing varieties like Cuthbert should be allowed to remain higher. On blackcaps cut back injured laterals to ten or twelve inches. Good, strong canes properly pruned will have from two and a half to four feet of bearing wood.

Smart Summer Frock of Blue and Black Crepe



Here is an appealing little summer frock of printed crepe in blue and black, with panels of red and green embroidery, with a scarf to match.

Favor Winsome Colors; May Change Waistline

In all these "dressy" gowns are seen the most enchanting colors. By whatever new name they are labeled, they are easily recognized as orchid, hyacinth blue, or pink; apple, pea, or jade green; blue of every shade, mill-lane or celestial; rose, coral, flame and all the yellows, violets, lavenders known or imagined. These, in combinations, symphonies and contrasts, are extravagantly illustrated with the most beautiful materials.

A radical change in the waistline is suggested in some of these new models, sponsored by the best artists in Paris. Chanel, for example, who was a pioneer in the low waistline idea, is turning out some of her characteristic designs, in which the belt is placed at the normal boundary. As a rebound from the extremes, to which the line has lately been marked, at the hip and, latest of all at the knee, this is interesting and, to many, gratifying.

One radical point on the soft and fluff gowns is the sash. The proper place for such a bow, according to tradition, is at the back, and when the gown is to assume picturesque quality it may be moved to the side. But in the fresh frock, according to the latest wrinkle, the sash must be tied directly in front, wherever the waistline is surveyed. The ultra-correct manner of fastening it is with a tiny nosegay of artificial flowers.

Hand-Painting Feature, of Dainty Wearables

Hand-painting is mentioned discreetly in connection with fashions for women, for it has been so long associated with ways from the provinces. Nevertheless, that manner of embellishing many smart things accessory to a fashionable wardrobe is very much the rage.

From some of the most prominent houses at Paris are received lovely gowns for evening, afternoon and more intimate wear—tea gowns, negligees, lingerie, millinery, hostelry on which a pattern is painted. The materials are all of the softest and gauziest, on which the painted design stands out most effectively.

On dinner gowns and dance frocks a border of floral designs is charming, and is usually done on white or a delicate shade, though one of the most striking things of this sort shown by a French artist is in black chiffon on which a wide border and clusters of field flowers are skillfully painted in natural colors.

Little imagination is required to visualize a dinner gown of apple green on which is painted lilies and narcissus, or one of pale lavender as a background for feathery scattered sprays of heather.

Hook and Eye Hat Is on List for Summer

With the opening of the summer season the "hook and eye" hat is on the way to cast some favored models into the deep shades of oblivion. Many houses are showing it, and its appropriateness for the tailored vogue strengthens its position decidedly. The large metal hook-and-eye fastening the ribbon band around the crown makes rather a striking trimming detail, and one that has the authority of Paris.

Since dresses are trimmed with scarfs of lace, the hat so trimmed becomes even more firmly established in the mode. These lace scarfs reach to the waist or lower, and may be attached under or over the brim, usually at the right side. The all-face hat becomes more prominent as summer approaches, along with larger hats of all descriptions.

Oriental Designs O.K'd for Season

Bizarre Figures, Vivid Hues
Distinguish New Crepes
and Chiffons.

The difference between the modes of spring and summer are, of course, not as fundamental as the changes which occur in the autumn and spring, except for the question of fabrics, where distinctions are sharply drawn, declares a fashion writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. And the most obvious and assured trend of the new summer materials is toward printed silks—a trend inspired by the severity of the masculine tailleur, which requires the most vivid colorings and effects to provide an occasional relief note.

The design and color of the summer fabrics go back to the cradle of silk civilization for their inspiration. They show the strong influence of China and the East as foreshadowed at the Chinese Grand Prix ball in Paris. Turkish and Arabian motifs, Spanish and primitive African art are crowded for the first place by the most exquisite designs of the empire.

The strongest note in the 1924 printed silks is the traverse or horizontal movement of the design. This is noticeable whether it occurs in the small patterns or in the large repeats. Perhaps this traverse or barre effect is responsible for the mode of scarfs, for the Parisian couturiers are very fond of cutting these silks into the long scarfs with which the gown is trimmed.

From the Riviera indications are that the greatest demand of the summer mode will be for materials in



Frock of Red and White Printed Chiffon With Sheer White Organdy.

which the designs are made up of very small units distributed over the cloth, both as to color and design, so that from a distance the fabric seems to be almost plain. From so many patterns it is difficult to select those of particular merit, but decidedly the most original are the woodcut motifs. In these an entirely new technique—that of the wood engraver—is introduced into the silk design, with the result that the flat-surfaced fabric resembles a pile material.

Other striking prints are those of the flowered Persian type, an adaptation of certain of the East Indian and Persian designs embodied in new French patterns. Here one finds much variegated coloring and the printed figures wander all over the surface, almost covering the background.

An important note is the polka dot, which is distinctly modish this season, although old-fashioned almost to the point of being classic. It appears in brilliant yellow-tans with brown spots, or vice versa, as well as in odd combinations of mauve. It is always monotone and never in white with color.

Printed plaids are quite as important as the woven effects and even more interesting colorings are obtained in these than in the yarn-dyed patterns. This type of printing is confined to crepe de chine and chiffon.

Plaits Still Hold Own in World of Fashion

A chiffon evening gown in a beautiful shade between red and rose, and an afternoon frock in a new shade called "banane" that is a warm yellow attracted much admiring comment. It is made of yellow crepe de chine and rimmed with very fine plaits of the silk. These plaits flounce are placed diagonally upon the skirt and are so skillfully arranged that it is hard to decide where one begins and another leaves off. The high cuffs are also edged with narrow plaited frills. Plaits continue to more than hold their own in the world of fashion.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HOW TO DECIDE ON THE BEST CURTAIN GOODS TO BUY.

Although springtime ordinarily blooms in the show windows much earlier than it does on the hilltops, even show window springtime doesn't come too early for one to begin thinking of the things that count in buying curtain cloth, says the Kansas City Star.

Briefly, these "things that count" are only two in number—suitability and durability. But the terms are inclusive enough also to call to mind such essentials as texture, color and design.

A suitable curtain cloth is one which harmonizes with the spirit of the room it is to drape. Heavy silks and velvets, so luxurious and exquisite in a large room of formal tone, are, for instance, quite out of place in a cottage or country home. And the checked gingham so charming for the informal nook would be just as out of place in the pretentious drawing room.

But design as well as material is a factor in suitability. Choice of generous sized pattern, for example, is undesirable for a small room, or for the large room with figured wallpaper and great variety of furniture. For such a room, the only suitable choices, in fact, are either entirely plain curtains, or those of quite subdued pattern.

Durability has to do mostly with texture, and with coloring, which should be fast both to light and to washing.

Test for color fastness of the curtain cloth you contemplate buying by placing a sample under a small piece of flat window glass, one-half of which has been covered with black paint or black paper. Leave the sample under the glass in the bright sunlight for several days. You can tell the extent to which light will fade the material by comparing the portion under the clear glass to the portion that has been protected by the black strip.

To test the cloth's fastness to washing you can simply launder a small piece of it.

How the Sap Runs

An authority on tree surgery, describes the process of the formation or elaboration of maple sap as follows: "Moisture in the soil dissolves and holds in solution certain mineral elements. This moisture, so charged, finds its way into the roots of the trees and then into the wood, in which it ascends to the leaves, through which it passes and from which a very large portion is evaporated, or 'transpired,' according to the term used to describe the process. It is estimated that a very large tree, bearing a big top, 'transpires' one hundred and fifty tons of water in a season. From the time the moisture enters the roots until it passes through the leaves it is termed 'crude' sap. Air, charged with carbonic acid gas, also passes through the leaves; and, meeting with the crude sap, yields to it the carbonic acid and emerges as pure air, while the crude sap, with its load of carbon, becomes transformed into what is known as 'elaborated' sap. In this form it finds its way back into the trunk of the tree, where it is conveyed in the wood, here and there wherever needed, into the inner layer of the bark, which is called the cambium. There it is transformed into the wood which forms the season's growth. This elaborated sap is the fluid which comes from the tapped tree and is made into sirup and sugar. It is, therefore, the sap on the downward journey that we use for sugar making."

How Tree Limb Tells Weather

A peeled spruce limb, attached to the door of an office in the United States Forest Service's Forest Products laboratory at Madison, Wis., indicates humidity changes with very nearly the accuracy of a scientific instrument.

During the months when artificial heat is used, it bends far to the left. During the warmer months, when the windows are open and the air of the room is moist, it becomes nearly upright. These changes cause its tip to move through a distance of 30 inches, describing an arc of about 60 degrees. Dates indicated on a chart along this arc show its position at different times of the year.

This remarkable action arises from the presence of compression wood along what originally was its under side. Compression wood is found on the under side of limbs and on the lower side of leaning trunks of all cone-producing trees. It is the action of this wood that causes the limbs of standing dead trees to curve down during protracted dry weather. Moist weather slows the compression wood, straightening the limbs.—Popular Science Monthly.

How Flies Spend Winter

It is a remarkable fact that scientists have never so far been able to determine for certain whether the common housefly survives the winter in the adult stage. It has always been supposed that flies pass the winter in cracks and crevices and the following spring lay eggs, thus perpetuating the species. But the notion has no evidence to support it. No fly has ever been known to live from fall to spring.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, June 26, 1824

The delegates elected from the several towns of the state to form a Constitution for the state, assembled in this town on Monday last. Hon. Eliza R. Potter was unanimously elected President, and Chris E. Robbins and Welcome A. Burgess, secretaries. The Sheriff of Newport County and two under sheriffs were directed to attend the Convention. The towns of North Kingstown, West Greenwich and Burdville refused to send delegates. New Shoreham made no return.

At the town meeting on Saturday a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a proper celebration of Independence Day, and \$50 was voted for defraying the expenses. It is with pleasure that we learn that the Rev. Wm. Gamwell has consented to deliver the oration on that occasion.

The brig Hyperion, Newton of this town, nine days from Baltimore for Key West, was cast away in Elbow Key, on the morning of the 28th ult. The Captain, passengers and crew and part of her cargo, were saved; vessel entirely lost.

A regular mail is now sent twice a week to New York, viz. on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury June 30, 1849

Fishing parties are all the rage in Boston at this time. The Jacob Ball carried down the South End Fishing Club on Tuesday, numbering two hundred, besides Flagg's full band. Whoever heard of going fishing with a band of music? Nobody, we venture to say, but a Bostonian.

There were 60 cases of cholera reported in New York in the last twenty-four hours and 23 deaths.

The whole amount of gold that has left California since the first opening of the mines to date is estimated at four million dollars.

In the General Assembly this week an Act enlarging the power of the town council of Newport was passed.

In the General Assembly Friday Daniel C. Denham, William Gilpin, Benj. B. Howland and Benj. Mumford were elected justices of the peace. Hon. Richard Ward Greene was unanimously elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, June 27, 1874

The festival communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of the state of Rhode Island passed off in a very agreeable manner Wednesday. The Steamer Day Star brought from Providence the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Nicholas Van Slyke, and the members of the Grand Lodge together with St. John's and Calvary Commanderies. The Grand Master was received at the boat by St. John's No. 1, under charge of Worshipful George F. Crandall, Master, escorted by Washington Commander, E. Sir David Stevens, Commander. At Masonic Hall a procession was formed and a short street parade brought up at the Opera House, where the exercises of the day took place. The Grand Master made a brief address and turned the exercises over to Past Grand Master Thomas A. Doyle, who acted as toast master. At the close of the exercises at the Opera House dinner was served in Aquidneck Hall. At a late hour the visitors returned to Providence. They all united in giving the highest praise to the Masons of Newport for their generosity and cordiality. It was a day long to be remembered.

The General Assembly is still struggling to elect a U. S. Senator. After 21 ballots had been taken, the General Assembly adjourned to January.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, July 1, 1899

The Newport Yacht Racing Association have offered a cup to be competed for by the Columbia and Defender, and the first race will be held off Newport on July 20. The races are expected to be close enough to be interesting.

Mr. S. S. Vars, the veteran whip of Newport, is very happy, for he has just received from the great Buffalo Bill a solid gold horse shoe stickpin with a horse's head inside, accompanied with these lines: "My Dear Friend Vars: For old friendship sake I send you a little good luck pin. Your friend, W. F. Cody."

William Anthony Sherman and William Donaldson Murray of this city were graduates of Harvard yesterday. They received the degree of bachelor of arts, magna cum laude. Both are graduates of the Rogers High School.

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in Providence last Saturday, Walter B. Chase of Portsmouth and Isaac L. Sherman of Middletown were appointed delegates to the Farmers' Congress to be held in Boston in November next.

At the annual meeting of the Channing Church and Society held Monday, Mrs. Thomas B. Congdon, Dr. A. F. Squire and Mr. Thomas M. Norman were elected trustees for the ensuing year. Dr. Charles A. Brackett was elected president, Mr. Henry C. Stevens treasurer, and Mr. William S. Brownell secretary.

OFFICE BUILDINGS
GOOD FOR 28 YEARS

End of Financial Strength
Comes About That Time.

New York.—An office building is in what may be termed the obsolete stage after 28 years. Up to that time the income from a building does not vary much from year to year except during a long stretch of oversupply, when for economic reasons concessions are given. After the twenty-eighth year has been left behind an appreciable drop comes in the income of the structure, and at the same time a corresponding increase will be shown in the maintenance figures. Investigation recently into the financial affairs and lives of 155 office buildings in various parts of the country by the National Association of Building Managers is the basis for the statement that 28 years is the great dividing line in the financial success of the average office building.

Two Periods in Life of Building. The investigation shows there are two periods in the life of a building. Period one starts at the time of erection and ends 28 years later. During this time the gross income is nearly constant. The expenses, however, rise continually with a corresponding falling off in the net return. This period represents the useful and profitable life of an office building, during which it is earning an adequate return on the investment. During most of this period a building is able to maintain itself as a first-class structure, housing only the best grade of tenants.

Because of the fact that when a building has arrived at the second period of its life and it is only a question of time when it will have to be dismantled, its investment value declines very rapidly and is very often extinguished entirely. That is, whereas if a building is sold during the first period of its life it will bring a price somewhere near its cost; if sold in the second period of its life it will probably bring a much smaller price, and often will not be considered as adding any value whatever to the land on which it stands.

As a consequence, while a building in the second period of its life may for a time under favorable conditions continue to be operated at a small margin of profit, obsolescence will have largely or wholly destroyed its sale value.

Replaced by New Structure. Period two extends from the twenty-eighth year to the time when the structure is dismantled. In this period the gross income of a structure falls very rapidly as also do its operating expenses, while the net income continues to decline at a somewhat faster rate than during the first half of its lifetime.

At the beginning of the second period a building finds that, through the action of obsolescence in any one or more of its several forms, it is losing its better class of tenants and that it is impossible for it to maintain its income at its previous level. Because of this falling off in income, it must necessarily reduce its operating expenses in proportion by giving a cheaper rate of service, thus becoming a second-grade building.

In spite of all that can be done to reduce operating costs, the ever-increasing extent of repairs and replacements necessary in an old building continued in existence it soon becomes a nonproducer and is likely to be operated at a loss.

Period two necessarily ends with the life of the building, which occurs when obsolescence has progressed so far that the building is torn down to be replaced by a new structure. Many illustrations may be cited of buildings thus torn down and replaced by other structures at ages varying from 15 to 40 years.

Farm in Virginia Rented
by Family for 96 Years

Winchester, Va.—A farm near Wadesville, Clarke county, has been tenanted and managed by members of the Bromley family so long that it has become known as the "Bromley place," although members of the family have no title to the property.

The land was long ago owned by Miss Williams of Waterford, Loudoun county, and now is owned by her niece, Mrs. Lewis Pidgeon of Wadesville. Lewis Bromley was on the farm for 20 years; at his death a son, John S. Bromley, was in charge for 60 years, and now the latter's son, William Bromley, is moving to Winchester after a tenancy of 23 years, making 93 years that the farm has been rented by grandfather, father and son.

China Berries Prove to
Be "Knockout" for Robins

Marlin, Tex.—Within the past few days great flocks of robins have been coming to Marlin and one of the residents, noticing quite a number of these birds flapping about on the ground investigated and found that the birds were all drunk.

The condition was brought about by the birds feasting upon china berries. It seems that the china berry is a regular "knockout" for birds, especially those that are unaccustomed to them. The effect lasts only about thirty minutes.

Maintain Purity of Blood

Among the Hovas, the reigning race of Madagascar, the two higher castes are constrained by social law to maintain a certain purity of blood, the taking of a wife from outside the clan being prohibited.

Americans Are Largest
Chair Users of World

Americans are becoming the biggest chair users among nations, says a bulletin of the national foreign trade council.

Like its user, the American chair is constantly on the move, and to make it strong enough to withstand its lugging, this chair now passes through 80 operations in its building. More care is taken with it than any other piece of furniture we make.

The chair, commonly regarded as stationary, may travel thousands of miles and meet many adventures in its lifetime, according to the national foreign trade council, which has taken the chair as an astonishing illustration of the international character of trade.

Two chairs that do not travel are St. Peter's chair at Rome, dating from the Sixth century, the most famous of ancient chairs; and the world's largest chair, placed as a monument near the railway station at Gardner, Mass.

The number of old and new chairs in the United States is estimated at upwards of 700,000,000, with three to four million annually manufactured. We are more favored than the European peoples of before the Sixteenth century; until that time chairs were used only by kings or the nobility, and common people stood or sat on the floor.

The ancient chair was built of heavy carved and gilded woods, and covered with costly stuffs. The Egyptian chairs were often made of ebony and ivory. Little used or moved, they lasted.

Taking its average life at ten years, and considering its daily shiftings by a lively people, the travels of the American chair in the home or office have been counted at a minimum of 133 miles. Its movements to other houses or offices, or to other vicinities, add many more miles. The travels of an American rocking chair have been placed at 442 miles. The lazy rocker, however, is passing out of use.

Wood "Wool" House Lining

Household fuel bills can be cut from a quarter to a third, it is claimed, by insulating the walls of the home with a fireproof "wool" made from waste lumber. The material is said to be almost as effective an insulator as pure wool, which, of course, is too costly for building purposes.

The insulator is a flexible blanket made of spruce lumber waste cemented together and packed between two sheets of asphalt-lined, tough waterproof paper. The waste is chemically fireproofed first, and then dried by fans and steam pipes. Next it is ground by machines, cemented, and, after drying, is packed between the paper sheets. The finished product is said to be light, flexible, and easy to apply and to accommodate itself to shrinkage or vibration of the building. —Popular Science Monthly.

No Matches Needed

By setting a small clock, that can be attached to any coal or tank water heater, it will shut off the gas when the contents have been heated. No matches are needed, when this control is used, for the timer lights the burner from a pilot flame.

"Farthest North"

The world's "farthest north" American steam shovel fills cars of the northernmost railway in the world with coal from the world's farthest north coal mine located on the Spitzbergen Islands in 79 degrees north latitude.

Might Wear Them Out

A Scotsman was leaving on a fortnight's business trip, and called back as he left home: "Good-by, all, and, Katherine, donna forget to mak' little Donald tak' his glasses off when he's na looking at naething." —Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Cardinal Virtues

According to the ancients, the cardinal virtues were the virtues of justice, prudence, temperance and fortitude. An attempt to modernize them led to the classification, benevolence, justice, truth, purity and order.

All That Was Left

In memory of our father: Gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his ear-drum, and a leg prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon who craved the experience.—Life.

Some Money Coning

Life Insurance Prospect — "Why should I take out a policy?" Agent — "Just think what it would have meant had Rip Van Winkle contracted for an annuity while he was asleep twenty years."

Competition

Nurse—"See, Charlie, the stork has brought you a nice little brother." Charlie—"Yes, that's the way! Just as I'm getting on in the world competition begins." —Fliegende Blätter.

Composition of Onion

The composition of an onion as far as mineral content is concerned is: .06 calcium, .03 magnesium, .23 potassium, .02 sodium, .12 phosphorus, .02 chlorine, .06 sulphur, .0005 iron.

Hard Work

After leaving the cause of righteousness to a man's conscience, you have to subject conscience to massage, hot applications and a galvanic battery to set it working.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 26th, 1924.

Estate of Julia McDonald, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate and the same is received and referred to the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 9th, 1924.

Estate of Johanna Shea, Sometimes Called Johanna D. Shea

NOTICE is hereby given that Michael H. Sullivan has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Johanna D. Shea, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning June 14th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 12th, 1924.

Estate of Ellen J. Peckham

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Catherine Youngkin of Brooklyn, New York, has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Ellen J. Peckham, late of Newport, deceased, and has appointed Mortimer A. Sullivan of Newport, R.I., whose address is Canonius Building, as her agent in Rhode Island.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning June 14th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 16th, 1924.

Estate of Thomas J. Nolan

NOTICE is hereby given that Clara R. Nolan has qualified as Executor of the will of Thomas J. Nolan, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning June 21st, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 24th, 1924.

Estate of Joseph H. Hunt

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward L. Hunt has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Joseph H. Hunt, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning June 28th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 25th, 1924.

Estate of Mary Shea

NOTICE is hereby given that Max Levy has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Mary Shea, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning June 28th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Six-Inch Prunes

Burbank's work with prunes, some of which measure six inches in circumference, is said by botanists to be his greatest achievement.

Sunday Is Luckiest Day

The Rumanians regard Sunday as the luckiest day for a wedding, and the autumn, when the wine is in, as the most suitable season.

His Nose Broken

In a fight with a schoolfellow, Thackeray, the famous novelist, had his nose broken and the disfigurement lasted all his life.

Fishermen Use Ancient Boats

Boats now used by the salmon fishermen of Wales are of the type of the skin-covered coracles used by the Britons 2,000 years ago.

Turkeys for Export

The Italians breed turkeys by the thousands, but they are intended chiefly for export, very few being eaten in that country.

Four Famous Rivers

Four famous American rivers, the Rio Grande, the Arkansas, the Colorado and the Platte, have their origin in Colorado.

Poetry Is Cheap

Remember, young man, that your best girl can buy better ready-made poems than you could write in a thousand years.

Would Welcome Celibacy Tax

Says an old bachelor: "Few single men would object to a tax on celibacy, as they would gladly pay for such a luxury."

Wishes of Young Girl

A girl of sweet sixteen never wishes that she had been born a man—but wait until she reaches the age of thirty-six.

Bridges Over Seine

In Paris there are twelve great bridges over the Seine, with an average of only 345 yards between them.

Adjustable See-Saw

Children of all ages can employ a see-saw designed by an Eastern man, for it can be adjusted to any height.

Dress-Fastening Devices

In Prague is a museum devoted solely to a collection of dress-fastening devices of all kinds and of all ages.

Windowless Art Museum

A windowless art museum will probably soon be erected to avoid the destructive elements of the sun.

Get Along Somehow

Felks have to get along with human-kind, somehow; and they do—somehow.

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?
USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE
NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and they GET RESULTS

CIRCULATION OVER 6400 DAILY	TELEPHONE 17, OR MAIL YOUR WANTS-BILL WILL BE SENT. PRICE 25 WORDS 25 CENTS FOR FIRST INSERTION, 10 CENTS FOR REPEATS	For Sale To Let Help Wanted Situations General Lost and Found
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COKE
FOR SALE

\$13.50 Per Ton Delivered
\$12.00 Per Ton at Works
60 cents per hundred pounds

Newport Gas Light Co

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE
RAILWAY COMPANY

Cars Leave Washington Square for Providence

Week Days—7:35, 8:50 and each hour to 4:50
Sundays—8:50 and each hour to 7:30

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court Newport, R.I.

Newport, May 17, A. D. 1924.

WHEREAS Mary Ellen O'Hara of the City of Newport, in said County and State, has filed in this office her petition praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary Ellen O'Hara and Miles O'Hara, now in parts to the said Mary Ellen O'Hara unknown, on which said petition an order of notice has been entered;

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to the said Miles O'Hara of the pendency of said petition and that he shall appear at an Annual session of the Superior Court to be held at the Court House in Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the fifth Monday of June, A. D. 1924, then and there to respond to said petition.

SYDNEY D. HARVEY, Clerk.

6-17-24

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, June 2, 1924.

Estate of Alma H. White

AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Alma H. White, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate, together with a request for the appointment of an Administrator with the will annexed on said estate, and the same is received and referred to the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

6-7

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 9th, 1924.

Estate of William H. Manuel

PETITION in writing is made by Arthur A. Manuel and Edwin S. Manuel, both of said Newport, praying for reasons therein stated, that Edwin S. Manuel of said Newport, or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of William H. Manuel, a person of full age of said Newport, and said petition is received and referred to the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the Newport Mercury, citation having been served according to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

6-11

Probate Court of the City of Newport, June 11th, 1924.

Estate of Thomas P. Carroll

PETITION in writing is made by James P. Carroll of said Newport praying for reasons therein stated that he, or some other suitable person, maybe appointed guardian of the person and estate of Thomas P. Carroll, a person of full age, of said Newport, and said petition is received and referred to the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week in the Newport Mercury, citation having been served according to law.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

6-11

CRIMSON
HEAT

DOES THE TRICK FOR PAINS AND ACES

Caused by— Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headache, Backache, Toothache, Stiff Neck, Cold in the Chest, Muscle Strains, Aching Joints, Sprains, Bruises.

Nearly every day you have need for it in your home, you should keep it on hand always. Your druggist sells it in large, handy tins, price 75c. If he hasn't it, send price direct to THE ALPEN CO., 1127 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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New dress and sport styles for men and women

Vacation shoes for children

Keds, play oxfords, bare-foot sandals

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(INCORPORATED)
15 BRANCHES
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Large, Comfortable State Rooms Orchestra on each Steamer

Lv. Newport, (Long Wharf) 9:25 P.M.
Due New York 7:00 A.M.